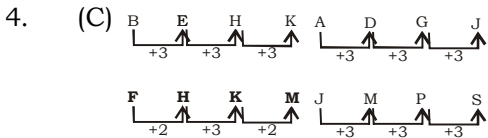


SSC MOCK TEST - 242 (SOLUTION)

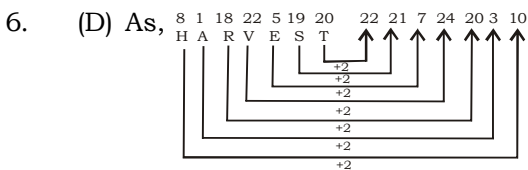
1. (D) As, 'Faculty' is a group of 'Teachers'.
Similarly,
'Fleet' is a group of 'Trucks' or any other vehicle.

2. (A) As, 'Clock' is related to 'Time'.
Similarly,
'Ammeter' is related to 'Current'.

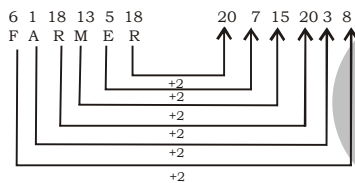
3. (B) 'Submarine' floats under water and others float over water.



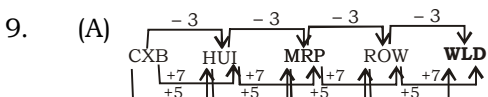
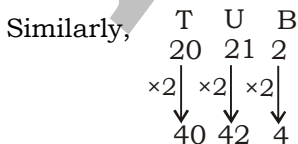
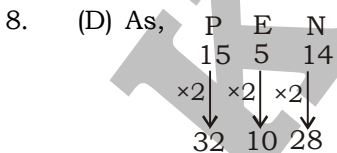
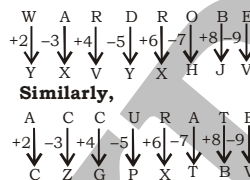
5. (A) $\frac{12^2}{2} = 72$, $\frac{18^2}{2} = 162$, $\frac{22^2}{2} = 242$



Similarly,



7. (A) As,



10. (C) As, $(6 - 1) \times 8 = 5 \times 8 = 40$
and $(21 - 1) \times 25 = 20 \times 25 = 500$
Similarly, $(14 - 1) \times 7 = 13 \times 7 = 91$

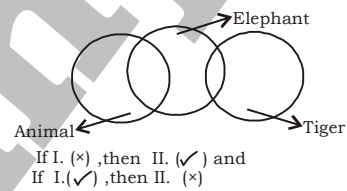
11. (C) $67 - 76 + 43 = 100$
After interchanging the signs and numbers
 $\Rightarrow 76 + 67 - 43 = 100$
 $\Rightarrow 143 - 43 = 100 \Rightarrow 100 = 100$

12. (A) 3 5 1

↓
3 5 6
Hence, '1' is opposite to '6'.

13. (B) No. of female executive = 5

14. (B)



Hence, Either conclusion I or II follows.

15. (A) kklmm/llmkk/mmkll/kklmm

16. (C) XOLJEPKQSTZY

17. (C) Let Asha's present age = 5x
Lata's present age = 6x
ATQ,
 $6x - 5x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 6$

Lata's present age = $6 \times 6 = 36$

After 5 years

Lata's age = $36 + 5 = 41$ years

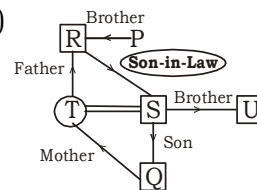
18. (D) No. of rectangles = 33

19. (C) Pentagon, Hexagon, Septagon, Octagon, Nonagon

20. (A) As, $269 \xrightarrow{+9} 278 \xrightarrow{+18} 296$
Similarly,

$313 \xrightarrow{+9} 322 \xrightarrow{+18} 340$

21. (A)



22. (B)

23. (D)

24. (A)

25. (D)

26. (A) Buland Darwaza, or the "Door of victory", was built in 1601 A.D. by Mughal emperor Akbar to commemorate his victory over Gujarat. It is the main entrance to the Jama Masjid at Fatehpur Sikri. Buland Darwaza is the highest gateway in the world.
30. (D) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been entrusted with "matters concerning Policy Planning and Operations in the field of credit for Agriculture and other Economic activities in Rural areas in India". NABARD was established on the recommendations of B. Sivaraman Committee, (by Act 61, 1981 of Parliament). Its Chairman is Harsh Kumar Bhanwala.
31. (A) Quit India Movement - 8 August 1942
Khilafat movement (1919-24) was launched by Muslims of British India led by Shaukat Ali, Mohammad Ali Jauhar, Hakim Ajmal Khan and Abul Kalam Azad.
32. (C) Article 74 - Council of Ministers to aid and advise President
Article 269 - Taxes levied and collected by the union but assigned to the States
Article 374 - Provisions as to Judges of the Federal Court and proceedings pending in the Federal Court
33. (D) Thymus is a specialized primary lymphoid organ of the immune system. Within the thymus, T cells mature. T cells are critical to the adaptive immune system, where the body adapts specifically to foreign invaders.
Larynx (voice box), is an organ in the top of the neck involved in breathing, producing sound and protecting the trachea against food aspiration.
Aorta is the main artery that carries blood away from your heart to the rest of your body.
Oesophagus connects your mouth to your stomach. The upper part of the oesophagus is behind the windpipe (trachea).
34. (A) Sabarmati river is a west-flowing river. It originates in the Aravalli Range and meets the Gulf of Khambhat of Arabian Sea.
Sharavati is a south-western river, which originates and flows entirely within Karnataka. The famous Jog Falls are formed by this river.
Mahi is a river in western India. It rises in Madhya Pradesh.
Brahmani is a major seasonal river in the Odisha.
35. (A) In Mughal Empire, 'zat' indicated the number of the troops which a mansabdar was expected to maintain, while sawar indicated the actual number of horses under the command of a mansabdar.
In Akbar's administration, Polaj was the ideal and best type of land throughout the empire. This land was always cultivated and was never allowed to lie fallow and Parauti was the land kept out of cultivation temporarily in order to recoup its lost fertility.
Iqta was an Islamic practice of tax farming that became common in Muslim Asia during the Buyid dynasty.
Jagir was a type of feudal land grant in the Indian subcontinent at the foundation of its Jagirdar (Zamindar) system.
36. (D) Saint Helena Act 1833 or the Government of India Act 1833 provisions- It redesignated the Governor-General of Bengal as the Governor-General of India, deprived the Governors of Bombay and Madras of their legislative powers, ended the activities of the British East India Company as a commercial body and it became a purely administrative body. It attempted to introduce a system of open competitions for the selection of civil servants. Control of the island of Saint Helena is transferred from the East India Company to the Crown. The act was repealed by the Government of India Act 1915.
Indian Independence Act 1947 partitioned British India into the two new independent dominions of India and Pakistan. The legislature representatives of the Indian National Congress, the Muslim League and the Sikh community came to an agreement with Lord Mountbatten on what has come to be known as the 3 June Plan or Mountbatten Plan. This plan was the last plan for independence.
37. (A) Literature - Jnanpith Award, Sahitya Akademi Fellowship, Sahitya Akademi Award
Dance - Tagore Ratna and Tagore Puraskar,
38. (D) Arid Forest Research Institute was Established in 1985. Its Director is M. R. Baloch.
39. (A) Arterioles are small arteries that deliver food to capillaries. Its diameter is less than 100 to 300 μ m.
Venule is small vein, that collect blood from the capillaries. Its diameter is in the range of 7 μ m to 1 mm.
Diameter of Lymphatic capillaries is in

range from 15-75 microns. Capillaries diameter is around 3-4 μ m.

The largest capillaries are found in liver Capillaries connect arterioles to Venules.

40. (B) Assam is the 4th state, shares boundary with Bhutan.
41. (D) Rita Kothari - Translating India, The burden of refuge and Memories and Movements
Sugathakumari - Rathrimazha, Vazhathen 5Th/Ed, Puvali maruvali, Kavu Theendalle and Krsnakavitakal.
Krishna Sobti - Sunflowers Of The Dark, Zindaginama, A Gujarat Here, a Gujarat There and The Music of SOLITUDE, etc.
Mahasweta Devi - Five Plays, After Kurukshetra, Mirror of the Darkest Night, etc.
42. (C) Hampi - Karnataka
Lepakshi - Andhra Pradesh
Sasaram - Bihar
43. (C) Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 is the legislative act under which the Reserve Bank of India was formed. This act along with the companies Act, which was amended in 1936, were meant to provide a frame work for the supervision of banking firms in India.
The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 enacted for regulation market in India. It was amended in years 1955, 1999 and 2002
44. (A) Battle of Chausa was fought on 26 June 1539. Sher Shah Suri had won the battle.
45. (C) Krish Srikanth, Anjum Chopra to receive CK Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award.
46. (B) Subansiri River is a tributary of the Brahmaputra River in the Indian states of Assam.
Manjara is a tributary of the river Godavari. It passes through the Maharashtra, Karnataka and Telangana. It originates in the Balaghat range of hills.
Kasbani river is a tributary of the river Cauvery. It originates in the Wayanad District of Kerala.
48. (C) 61st Amendment , 1988, lowered the voting age of elections to the Lok Sabha and to the Legislative Assemblies of States from 21 years to 18 years.
86th amendment, 2002, provided right to education as a fundamental right in part-III of the Constitution. A new article 21A was inserted which made right to education a fundamental right for children between 6-14 years.

92nd Amendment, 2003, amended the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution so as to include Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santali languages, thereby raising the total number of languages listed in the schedule to 22.

49. (B) The general formula is that the nth shell can in principle hold up to $2(n^2)$ electrons.
- 51.(C) Average of a, b, c, d and e is = 38
Sum of a, b, c, d and e = $38 \times 5 = 190$
Average of b, c and d = 17
sum of b, c and d $17 \times 3 = 51$
As we know, e is less than a by one, then
 $a = e + 1$

According to the question

$$a + e = (a + b + c + d + e) - (b + c)$$

$$\Rightarrow a + e = 190 - 51$$

$$\Rightarrow a + e = 139$$

$$\Rightarrow e + 1 + e = 139$$

$$\Rightarrow 2e = 139 - 1 = 138$$

$$\Rightarrow e = \frac{138}{2}$$

$$\therefore e = 69$$

- 52.(C) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{20}{20}\right) = \frac{40}{60}$$
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times \left(\frac{15}{15}\right) = \frac{45}{60}$$
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \times \left(\frac{12}{12}\right) = \frac{48}{60}$$
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{6} \times \left(\frac{10}{10}\right) = \frac{50}{60}$$

So, the largest fraction is = $\frac{50}{60} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$, and

the smallest fraction is = $\frac{40}{60} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$,

$$\text{Required difference} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{(5-4)}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 53.(C) $(4^{22} + 4^{22} + 4^{22} + 4^{22}) (3^{22} + 3^{22} + 3^{22})$
 $\Rightarrow 4^{22}(1+1+1+1)3^{22} (1+1+1)$
 $\Rightarrow 4^{22} \times 4 \times 3^{22} \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow 4^{23} \times 3^{23}$
 $\Rightarrow 2^{2(23)} \times 3^{23}$
 $\Rightarrow 2^{46} \times 3^{23}$

Total no. of prime factor = $46 + 23 = 69$

- 54.(C) In the figure $\angle CED = \angle CAB$ Also,
 $\angle ACB = \angle ECD$ (vertically opposite angle)

⇒ Therefore, $\angle ABC = \angle CDE$
 ⇒ Hence, Triangle ACB is similar to Triangle ECD (AAA Similarity)

$$\therefore \frac{EC}{AC} = \frac{ED}{AB}$$

$$\Rightarrow EC = \frac{ED}{AB} \times AC = \frac{4.5}{12} \times 10 = 3.75$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Also, } \frac{BC}{DC} = \frac{AB}{ED}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{AB}{ED} \times DC = \frac{12}{4.5} \times 6 = 16$$

55.(A) Given, $\angle BDC : \angle DCB = 3 : 4$
 Let $\angle BDC$ and $\angle DCB$ be $3x^\circ$ and $4x^\circ$ respectively

In $\triangle BDC$,

$$\Rightarrow \angle DBC + \angle BDC + \angle DCB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 4x = 180^\circ - 47^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 19^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle BDC = 19^\circ \times 3 = 57^\circ$$

Again,

$$\angle ABD + \angle DBC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABD = 180^\circ - 47^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABD = 133^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle BDC + \angle ABD = 57^\circ + 133^\circ = 190^\circ$$

56.(D) $A = 40 \div 8 + 5 \times 2 - 4 + 5$ of 3

$$\Rightarrow A = 5 + 10 - 4 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 24 \div 4(4 + 2) + 19$$
 of 2

$$\Rightarrow B = 24 \div 4 \times 6 + 38$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 1 + 38$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 39$$

Now,

$$\Rightarrow 26 - 39$$

$$\Rightarrow -13$$

57.(D) When calculated at simple interest

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{(P \times r \times t)}{100}$$

Where p, r and respectively are principal rate of interest and time

Let the rate of interest be r_1 and r_2

$$\Rightarrow 156.25 = \frac{(12500 \times r_1 \times 5)}{100} \sim \frac{(12500 \times r_2 \times 5)}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 156.25 = 625 (r_1 \sim r_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (r_1 \sim r_2) = 0.25$$

58.(B) Let 'n' be the number of sides of a regular polygon

$$\therefore \text{Measure of exterior angle} = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{No. of sides of polygon} = n = \frac{360^\circ}{40^\circ} = 9$$

Also,

No. of diagonals of regular polygon =

$$\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

⇒ No. of diagonals of a 9-sided regular poly-

$$\text{gon} = \frac{(9 \times 6)}{2} = 27$$

$$\therefore \text{Sum of no. sides \& diagonals} = 9 + 27 = 36$$

59.(B) Let smaller side of cube = a
 side of original cube = b

$$\therefore b^3 = 13824$$

$$b = 24$$

$$\& 8a^3 = 1728$$

$$a = 12\text{cm}$$

Required ratio =

Surface area of original cube :

Surface area of three smaller cube

$$6b^2 : 3(6a^2)$$

$$b^2 : 3a^2$$

$$(24)^2 : 3(12)^2 \Rightarrow 4 : 3$$

60.(A) Volume of frustum = $\frac{1}{3} \pi (5^2 + 3^2 + 15)21$
 = 1078cm³

61.(D) Side of square = $\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 10$

Slant height of pyramid = $\sqrt{(5)^2 + (12)^2}$
 = $\sqrt{144 + 25}$
 = 13cm

Lateral surface area = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{perimeter of base}) \times \text{slant height}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 13 = 260\text{cm}^3$$

62.(D) $2\pi rh = 132$(i)

$$\pi r^2 h = 528$$
(ii)

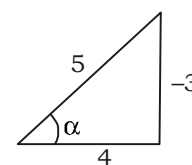
⇒ from equation (ii) ÷ (i)

$$r = 8$$

Put in equation (i)

$$h = \frac{132 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 8} = \frac{21}{8} = 2\frac{5}{8}$$

63.(D)



$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1 = \cos \alpha$$

$$2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1 + \cos \alpha$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

64.(B) ATQ,

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right) \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} - 2\right)}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)(1 - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2 (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2} = 1$$

65.(C) ATQ,

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$$

$$= (x + y + z) [x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx]$$

$$= 8(8^2 - 3 \times 5)$$

$$= 8 \times (64 - 15)$$

$$= 8 \times 49$$

$$= 392$$

66.(A) ATQ,

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

$$\Rightarrow 3 - x = \frac{2}{x}$$

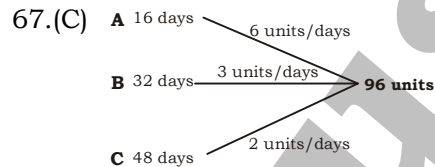
Now,

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

$$= \frac{4x}{x^2 \times \frac{2}{x}} = 2$$

Hence,

$$\frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^2(3-x)} = 2$$



B → 8 days work = 3 × 8 = 24 units

C → 6 days work = 6 × 2 = 12 units

Now,

$$\text{Total work} = 96 + 24 + 12 = 132 \text{ units}$$

$$(A+B+C) \text{ can do the work in } = \frac{132}{(6+3+2)} = 12 \text{ days}$$

68.(B)

	I	II
CP	4×4	5×5
P/L	1×4	1×5
S.P	5×4	4×5 (for equal S.P)
20 units = 10,000		

$$(41 - 40) = ₹ \frac{10,000 \times 1}{20} = ₹ 500$$

69.(A) $\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + xy + y^2} = \frac{5}{1}$

$$\frac{(x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{(x^2 + xy + y^2)} = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$x - y = \frac{5}{1} \dots (iii)$$

And, $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} = \frac{7}{1}$

$$x + y = \frac{7}{1} \dots (ii)$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$x = 6, y = 1$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{1}$$

70.(A) $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

Let the usual speed of train be x km/hr

$$\text{Time taken} = \frac{528}{x}$$

$$\text{New speed} = (x + 5.5)$$

$$\text{New time taken} = \frac{528}{(x + 5.5)}$$

$$\frac{528}{(x + 5.5)} = \frac{528}{x} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 44 \text{ km/hrs}$$

71.(A) Let the income of B be ₹ x

So, the income of A is ₹ $(x + x \times 33.33\%)$

$$= \frac{4x}{3}$$

And the income of C is ₹ 90% of $\frac{4x}{3}$

$$= ₹ \frac{6x}{5}$$

$$\text{A's new income} = \left(\frac{4x}{3} + 2000 \right)$$

$$\text{C's new income} = \left(\frac{6x}{5} + 300 \right)$$

Now, According to question

$$\left(\frac{6x}{5} + 300 \right) = \left(\frac{4x}{3} + 2000 \right) \times 75\%$$

$$4 \left(\frac{6x}{5} + 300 \right) = 3 \left(\frac{4x}{3} + 2000 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24x}{5} + 1200 = 4x + 6000$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24x}{5} - 4x = 4800$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x}{5} = 4800$$

$$\text{So, } x = 6000$$

$$\text{So, sum of their original income} = \left(x + \frac{4x}{3} + \frac{6x}{5} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6000 + 8000 + 7200$$

$$\therefore ₹ 21200$$

72.(A) Total production of coal of state B in 2015 and state C in 2018 taken together = $540 + 640 = 1180$ thousand tonnes

Total production of coal in the year 2014 = $640 + 480 + 330 + 250 + 400 = 2100$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \left[\frac{1180}{2100} \right] \times 100$$

$$= 56\% (\text{Approx})$$

73.(A) Total production of coal of state B in 2014 and 2015 = $480 + 540 = 1020$ thousand ton

Total production of coal of state E in 2014, 2015 and 2016 = $400 + 480 + 520 = 1400$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \left[\frac{1020}{1400} \right] \times 100 = 73\%$$

74.(A) Total production of coal of state D over the year = $250 + 450 + 400 + 550 + 350 = 2000$ thousand ton

Production of coal of state D in 2016 = 400 thousand ton

$$\Rightarrow 2000 \text{ thousand represents} = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 400 \text{ thousand will represent}$$

$$= \left[\frac{360^\circ}{2000} \right] \times 400 = 72^\circ$$

75.(D) The fives will be less than the twos. Hence, we need to count only the fives.

$$\text{Thus: } 5^5 \times 10^{10} \times 15^{15} \times 20^{20} \times 252^5 \times 25^{25} \times 30^{30} \times 35^{35} \times 40^{40} \times 45^{45}$$

Gives us: $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 30 + 35 + 40 + 45$ fives.

Thus, the product has 250 zeroes.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Adequate	satisfactory in quality or quantity	प्रयाप्त, योग्य
Anomaly	something that deviates from what is standard	असाधारण
Assimilate	take in and understand fully information or ideas	अपनाना
Chronic	illness persisting for a long time	लंबे समय तक बीमारी
Cordial	warm and friendly	मैत्रीपूर्ण
Dash	move in hurry(rush)	समूह का भागना
Disgraced	bring shame	अपमानित
Disgusted	strong disapproval	ना पसंद करना
Disheartened	having lost determination or confidence	निराश होना
Edible	fit to eat	खाने योग्य
Efficient	achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense	कुशल
Elegant	graceful and stylish in appearance	शानदार, भव्य
Exhilarate	make someone feel very happy	प्रसन्न करना
Fickle	changing frequently	लगतार बदलने वाला
Flighty	fickle and irresponsible	जल्दबाजी
Haste	excessive speed; hurry	जल्दबाजी
Marvel	be filled with wonder or astonishment	रोमांचित करने वाला
Monarch	king	राजा
Oblivion	the state of being unaware or unconscious of what is happening around one	आस-पास होने वाली गतिविधियों से अनजान
Obscure	not discovered or known about; uncertain	अस्पष्ट
Obsolete	no longer produced or used; out of date	अप्रचलित (पुराना)
Overwhelming	very great in amount	बहुत ज्यादा
Rebel	a person who rises in opposition against an established government or leader	विद्रोही
Relegate	assign an inferior position to	अवनती करना
Stable	firmly fixed	स्थिर
Subtle	so precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe	सूक्ष्म

SSC MOCK TEST - 242 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|
| 1. (D) | 26. (A) | 51. (C) | 76. (B) | 76. (B) Use 'over' in place of 'at'. |
| 2. (A) | 27. (C) | 52. (C) | 77. (A) | 77. (A) Both + determiner + noun is the correct structure |
| 3. (B) | 28. (D) | 53. (C) | 78. (D) | So, use 'the' after 'both'. |
| 4. (C) | 29. (B) | 54. (C) | 79. (C) | 78. (D) Devoid - entirely lacking or free from |
| 5. (A) | 30. (D) | 55. (A) | 80. (C) | Deluded - believing something that is not true |
| 6. (D) | 31. (A) | 56. (D) | 81. (D) | Derive - obtain something from a specified source |
| 7. (A) | 32. (C) | 57. (D) | 82. (D) | Deny - state that one refuses to admit the truth or entry. |
| 8. (D) | 33. (D) | 58. (B) | 83. (A) | 79. (C) Approved - officially agreed or accepted as satisfactory |
| 9. (A) | 34. (A) | 59. (B) | 84. (C) | Supply - make something available to someone; provide |
| 10. (C) | 35. (A) | 60. (A) | 85. (C) | 86. (C) When 'main clause' is in 'future tense', then 'subordinate clause' should be in 'present tense'. |
| 11. (C) | 36. (D) | 61. (D) | 86. (C) | 87. (B) Gerund should be used after stop, delay, avoid mind, etc. (see verb advance) |
| 12. (A) | 37. (A) | 62. (D) | 87. (B) | 90. (C) 'Omission' is the correct spelling. |
| 13. (B) | 38. (D) | 63. (D) | 88. (C) | Omission - something that has been left out or excluded |
| 14. (B) | 39. (A) | 64. (B) | 89. (C) | 91. (C) 'Delegate' is the correct spelling |
| 15. (A) | 40. (B) | 65. (C) | 90. (C) | Delegate - a person sent to represent others, in particular an elected representative sent to a conference |
| 16. (C) | 41. (D) | 66. (A) | 91. (C) | |
| 17. (C) | 42. (C) | 67. (C) | 92. (B) | |
| 18. (D) | 43. (C) | 68. (B) | 93. (C) | |
| 19. (C) | 44. (A) | 69. (A) | 94. (C) | |
| 20. (A) | 45. (C) | 70. (A) | 95. (D) | |
| 21. (A) | 46. (B) | 71. (A) | 96. (C) | |
| 22. (B) | 47. (A) | 72. (A) | 97. (C) | |
| 23. (D) | 48. (C) | 73. (A) | 98. (A) | |
| 24. (A) | 49. (B) | 74. (A) | 99. (D) | |
| 25. (D) | 50. (B) | 75. (D) | 100. (A) | |

