1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09

## SSC MOCK TEST - 332 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As, $73 \Rightarrow(7-3)^{3}=64$

Similarly, $85 \Rightarrow(8-5)^{3}=27$
2. (C) Needle is used by Tailor, while Axe is used by Wood cutter.
3. (C) (A) $17: 40 \Rightarrow(1+7) \times 5=40$
(B) $22: 20 \Rightarrow(2+2) \times 5=20$
(C) $28: 46 \Rightarrow(2+8) \times 5=50 \neq 46$
(D) $23: 25 \Rightarrow(2+3) \times 5=25$
4. (B) (A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. (C) As, R E T A I L E R $\rightarrow$ Alphabetical order $\rightarrow$ A E E I L R R T Similarly, M A N A G E R $\rightarrow$ Alphabetical order $\rightarrow$ A A E G M N R
6. (D)

7. (B)

8. (B)


Hence, S is at the right end.
9. (C) As, $189+(1+8+9)=207$
$207+(2+0+7)=216$
Similarly, $267+(2+6+7)=282$
$282+(2+8+2)=294$
10. (D) $1 \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{j} k \underline{\mathbf{m}} / \mathbf{l} \mathbf{j} \mathrm{jkm} / \mathbf{l d j k} \underline{\mathbf{m}}$
11. (C) In the first column,
$(36-16) \times 4=80$
In the second column,
$(48-23) \times 6=150$
In the third column,
$(54-36) \times 7=126$
12. (C)
13. (B) $126 \div 6+12 \times 3-18=96$

After changing 6 and 3,
$126 \div 3+12 \times 6-18=96$
$42+72-18=96$
$114-18=96$
$96=96$
14. (B)
15. (C)


Hence, the person in the photograph is the grandfather of K.
16. (A) 1. Trajectory $\rightarrow$ 4. Translate $\rightarrow$ 5. Translation $\rightarrow$ 3. Transverse $\rightarrow 2$. Traveller
17. (C)

I. Doubt
II. False
III. Doubt

Hence, Either conclusion I or II follows.
18. (B)
19. (A)
20. (A)
21. (C) As,


Note: Vowel $\rightarrow$ Reverse alphabetical position
Consonant $\rightarrow$ Same alphabetical position
22. (B)
23. (D)
24. (D)
25. (C)
26. (A) Kush Bhagat has recently won three gold medals in the 1st Western Asia Youth Chess Championships at Al Ain Chess Club in United Arab Emirates (UAE) in all the three categories - rapid, blitz and standard. With this, he became the only Indian to bag all the crowns in the competition.
30. (D) The Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Thaawarchand Gehlot has recently launched the 'Mobile App and Facebook Page' of the National Trust on December 30 to mark the '2016 National Trust Foundation Day (NTFD)' on the theme "Celebrating Inclusion" to create support network for persons with disabilities by sensitizing unreached section of society. The National Trust is a statutory body of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, set up under the "National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities" Act (Act 44 of 1999), which was passed in the Parliament on December 30, 1999. Thus, the NTFD is observed every year on December 30 in India to create awareness for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.


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31. (A) The correct answer is Lactic acid. Like many other things, milk contains bacteria, Milk also naturally contains a kind of sugar known as lactose. The bacteria that live in milk get energy from this special sugar and use it to reproduce to make even more bacteria.
33. (C) Blood is normally slightly basic, with a normal pH range of about 7.35 to 7.45 . Usually the body maintains the pH of blood close to 7.40. A doctor evaluates a person's acid-base balance by measuring the pH and levels of carbon dioxide (an acid) and bicarbonate (a base) in the blood.
34. (C) Name the characteristic of sound which can distinguish between the 'notes' (musical sounds) played on a flute and a sitar (both the notes having the same pitch and loudness).
35. (B) The United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) with 175 member countries, signed a mandate which makes it legally binding for the signatories to end plastic pollution.
39. (D) The Government of India constituted NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission, which had been instituted in 1950.
41. (C) Judicial review allows the Supreme Court to take an active role in ensuring that the other branches of government abide by the constitution. Rather, the power to declare laws unconstitutional has been deemed an implied power, derived from Article III and Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.
42. (A) The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act of 1919, popularly known as the Rowlatt Act, was a legislative council act passed by the Imperial Legislative Council in Delhi on 18 March 1919, indefinitely extending the emergency measures of preventive indefinite detention, incarceration without trial and judicial review
43. (D) Tuhin Sinha is an Indian writer who writes novels, non-fiction and also for television. He is credited with redefining the political thriller genre in India. His first novel, That Thing Called Love, was followed by a story based on the fickleness of the public in their loyalty and admiration for public personalities.
45. (A) The world's highest bridge "Beipanjiang Bridge" has been opened to traffic in China. The bridge soars 565 metres ( 1,854 feet) above a river and connects the two mountainous provinces of Yunnan and Guizhou and is expected to reduce road travel times from Liupanshui to Xuianwei from 4 hours to 2 hrs .
47. (D) The group of small pieces of rock revolving around the sun between the orbits of mars and Jupiter are called asteroids.
49. (C) The excited mercury atoms produce shortwave ultraviolet light that then causes a phosphor to fluoresce, producing visible light. 6500 K is usually printed on a used fluorescent tubelight.
50. (B) Union Minister for Jal Shakti Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat inaugurated the 2nd edition of the 'Roorkee Water Conclave' today at IIT, Roorkee.
51. (A)


$$
\angle \mathrm{BOC}=90^{\circ}+\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{BAC}
$$

$130^{\circ}=90^{\circ}+\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{BAC}$
$\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{BAC}=130^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$
$\therefore \quad \angle \mathrm{BAC}=40 \times 2=80^{\circ}$

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52. (B) Let the odd numbers be $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{x}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{x}_{4}$.

Even numbers be $\mathrm{y}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{y}_{3}$
Given,
$\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=\mathrm{y}_{1}+\mathrm{y}_{2}+\mathrm{y}_{3}$
ATQ,
$\frac{\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}}{4}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{y}_{1}+\mathrm{y}_{2}+\mathrm{y}_{3}}{3}\right)-6$
$\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}}{4}=\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}}{3}\right)-6$
$\frac{\left(x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}\right)}{4}-\frac{\left(x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}\right)}{3}=-6$
$-\left(x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}\right)=-72$
$\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=72$
$\therefore \quad$ Required average $=\frac{72}{4}=18$
53. (D) $(\cos \theta+\sin \theta)(\cot \theta+\tan \theta)$
$=(\cos \theta+\sin \theta)\left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}+\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)=(\cos \theta+\sin \theta)\left(\frac{\sin ^{2} \theta+\cos ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}\right)$
$=\frac{\cos \theta+\sin \theta}{\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}=\frac{1}{\sin \theta}+\frac{1}{\cos \theta}=\operatorname{cosec} \theta+\sec \theta$
54. (B)

$A D$ is median of $\triangle A B C$.
Then, it will bisects the $B C$ in two equal parts.
$B D=D C$
$\mathrm{AD}=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{BD}=\mathrm{DC}$
$\angle \mathrm{ACD}=50^{\circ}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{ADC}$,
$\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{DC}$
So, $\angle \mathrm{DAC}=\angle \mathrm{ACD}=50^{\circ}$
Now, $\angle \mathrm{ADC}=180^{\circ}-\left(50^{\circ}+50^{\circ}\right)=80^{\circ}$

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$\angle \mathrm{ADC}=\angle \mathrm{ADB}=180^{\circ}($ Straight line $)$
$\angle \mathrm{ADB}=180^{\circ}-80^{\circ}=100^{\circ}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{ADB}$,
$\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BD}$
So, $\angle \mathrm{ABD}=\angle \mathrm{DAB}$
$\angle \mathrm{DAB}+\angle \mathrm{ADB}+\angle \mathrm{ABD}=180^{\circ}$
$2 \angle \mathrm{DAB}+100^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$
$\therefore \quad \angle \mathrm{DAB}=\frac{180^{\circ}}{2}=40^{\circ}$
55. (A) $x+\frac{1}{x}=3$
$x^{2}+1=3 x$
Squaring both sides,
$\mathrm{x}^{4}+1+2 \mathrm{x}^{2}=9 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
$\mathrm{x}^{4}+1=7 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
$\frac{x^{4}+5 x^{3}+3 x^{2}+5 x+1}{x^{4}+1}$
Put value of $x^{4}+1$ and $x^{2}+1$ in the given equation
$\frac{7 \mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}^{2}+5 \mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+1\right)}{7 \mathrm{x}^{2}}=\frac{25 \mathrm{x}^{2}}{7 \mathrm{x}^{2}}=\frac{25}{7}$
56. (C) Let MP = ₹ 100

CP of Sonali $=100 \times \frac{70}{100}=₹ 70$
SP of Sonali $=70 \times \frac{150}{100}=₹ 105$
$\therefore \quad$ Profit $\%=\left(\frac{105-100}{100} \times 100\right) \%=5 \%$
57. (B) The first number divisible between 1 and 200 is 3 and the last one is 198

We know that $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{n}}=\mathrm{a}+(\mathrm{n}-1) \mathrm{d}$
$198=3+(n-1) 3$
$\mathrm{n}=66$
So, there are 66 terms divisible by 3 between 1 and 200 .
The terms which are divisible by 3 and 7 both are multiples of 21 .
So, last term divisible by 21 between 1 and 200 is 189 .
$189=21+(n-1) 21$
$\mathrm{n}=9$
$\therefore \quad$ Number of terms which are divisible by 3 but not by $7=66-9=57$

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58. (C) Let the rate be r\%.

ATQ,
$\frac{25000 \times 5 \times \mathrm{r}}{100}+\frac{40000 \times 8 \times \mathrm{r}}{100}=40050$
$1250 r+3200 r=40050$
$4450 r=40050$
$\therefore \quad r=\frac{40050}{4450}=9 \%$
59. (A) $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}-\frac{1}{\cot \theta}=\frac{1}{2}$
$\sec \theta-\tan \theta=\frac{1}{2}$
We know that,
$\sec ^{2} \theta-\tan ^{2} \theta=1$
Then, $(\sec \theta-\tan \theta)(\sin \theta+\tan \theta)=1$
$\frac{1}{2}(\sec \theta+\tan \theta)=1$
$\sec \theta+\tan \theta=2$
Adding equation (i) and (ii),
$2 \sec \theta=\frac{1}{2}+2$
$2 \sec \theta=\frac{5}{2}$
$\sec \theta=\frac{5}{4}$
$\therefore \quad \cos \theta=\frac{4}{5}$
60. (B) Ratio of volume of first and second cylinder $=4: 3$

Ratio of thier height $=4: 7$
Let the height be 4 x and 7 x .
Area of base of second cylinder $=\pi r^{2}$
$\pi r^{2}=616$
$r^{2}=\frac{616 \times 7}{22}$
$\mathrm{r}=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Let the radius of first cylinder be R .
$\frac{\pi R^{2} \times 4 \mathrm{x}}{\pi \times 14 \times 14 \times 7 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{4}{3}$
$\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2} \times 4}{14 \times 14 \times 7}=\frac{4}{3}$
$\mathrm{R}^{2}=\frac{14 \times 14 \times 7}{3}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{R}=14 \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \mathrm{~cm}$
61. (C) Diagonal of square $=12 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$
$\sqrt{2} \times$ side $=12 \sqrt{2}$
Side $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
Perimeter of square $=12 \times 4=48 \mathrm{~cm}$
As, square is reshaped to form a triangle and the area of incircle to be largest, the triangle will be equilateral triangle.
Perimeter of square $=$ Perimeter of triangle
$48=3 \times$ side of equilateral triangle
Side of triangle $=\frac{48}{3}=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
In-radius of incircle of equilateral $\Delta=\frac{\text { side }}{2 \sqrt{3}}=\frac{16}{2 \sqrt{3}}=\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad$ Area of circle $=\pi \mathrm{r}^{2}=\pi \times\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}=\frac{64 \pi}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
62. (C) $\frac{150}{\text { reduced price }}-\frac{150}{\text { original price }}=10$

Let the original price be ₹ x per egg.
Then the reduced price per egg $=x \times \frac{75}{100}=\frac{3 x}{4}$
Now, $150 \times \frac{4}{3 \mathrm{x}}-\frac{150}{\mathrm{x}}=10$
x = ₹ 5
So, price of one dozen $=12 \times 5=₹ 60$
63. (A) Let the present age of $B=x$ years

Age of $A=(x+6)$ years
Age of B's father $=3 x$ years
8 years hence,
Age of $A=(x+14)$ years
Now,
$(\mathrm{x}+14) \times 2=3 \mathrm{x}+8$
$2 \mathrm{x}+28=3 \mathrm{x}+8$
$\mathrm{x}=20$ years
Age of B's father $=20 \times 3=60$ years
Total age of B's father and B's mother $=55 \times 2=110$ years
$\therefore$ Present age of B's mother $=110-60=50$ years
64. (A) Let speed of stream be $\mathrm{S} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$, distance travelled be D km (either way) and the time taken going upstream be T .
Then, upstream speed $=(30-\mathrm{S}) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{D}{(30-S)}=T \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

Downstream speed $=$ Speed of stream $=S($ boat speed $=0)$
$\frac{\mathrm{D}}{(\mathrm{S})}=\mathrm{T}-(10 \%$ of T$)$
$\frac{\mathrm{D}}{(\mathrm{S})}=0.9 \mathrm{~T}$
Dividing (i) by (ii),
$\frac{\mathrm{S}}{(30-\mathrm{S})}=\frac{1}{0.9}=\frac{10}{9}$
$9 \mathrm{~S}=300-10 \mathrm{~S}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{S}=\frac{300}{19} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
65. (D) We know that efficiency is work done per unit time.

Let efficiency of $C$ is $4 x$.
Then efficiency of $B$ is $2 x$.
And efficiency of A is x .
Given time taken by C alone to complete the work in 7 days.
Total work $=$ Eff $_{c} \times T_{c}=$ Eff $_{A+B+C} \times T_{A+B+C}$
$(4 \mathrm{x}) \times 10.5=(4 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}) \times \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}}$
$42 \mathrm{x}=(7 \mathrm{x}) \times \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}}$
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}}=\frac{42 \mathrm{x}}{7 \mathrm{x}}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}}=6$ days
66. (D) SP of the first article $=₹ 3910$

Profit $=15 \%$
CP of first article $=\frac{3910}{115} \times 100=₹ 3400$
Let the CP of second article be ₹ x .
SP of second article $=x \times \frac{90}{100}=₹ \frac{9 x}{10}$
Total CP = ₹ $(3400+x)$
Total $\mathrm{SP}=₹\left(3910+\frac{9 \mathrm{x}}{10}\right)$
ATQ,
$\left(3910+\frac{9 x}{10}\right)-(3400+x)=0$
$510=x-\frac{9 x}{10}$
$\frac{x}{10}=510$
$\mathrm{x}=₹ 5100$
$\therefore \quad$ SP of second article $=5100 \times \frac{90}{100}=₹ 4590$

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67. (A) Let the salary of $B=₹ 100$

Salary of A $=100 \times \frac{175}{100}=₹ 175$

Salary of C $=(100+175) \times \frac{70}{100}=₹ 192.5$
$\therefore \quad$ Salary of $C=\frac{36500}{100} \times 192.5=₹ 70262.50$
68. (D) $x^{2}+1=2 x$

Divide both sides by x ,
$x+\frac{1}{x}=2$

Cubing both sides,
$\mathrm{x}^{3}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{3}}+3 \times \mathrm{x} \times \frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}\left(\mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}\right)=8$
$x^{3}+\frac{1}{x^{3}}=8-6=2$
$\therefore \frac{x^{4}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}}{x^{2}+5 x+1}=\frac{x\left(x^{3}+\frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x\left(x+\frac{1}{x}+5\right)}=\frac{2}{2+5}=\frac{2}{7}$
69. (D) $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{BC}=\sqrt{\mathrm{O}^{2}+(12-\mathrm{O})^{2}}=12$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{b}=\mathrm{AC}=\sqrt{(0-8)^{2}+(6-0)^{2}}=10 \\
& \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{AB}=\sqrt{8^{2}+6^{2}}=10 \\
& \text { Incenter }=\left(\frac{a x_{1}+b x_{2}+c x_{3}}{a+b+c}, \frac{a y_{1}+b y_{2}+c y_{3}}{a+b+c}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

i.e. $\left(\frac{12 \times 0+10 \times 8+10 \times 8}{12+10+10}, \frac{12 \times 6+10 \times 12+10 \times 0}{12+10+10}\right)$
$=\left(\frac{160}{32}, \frac{192}{32}\right)=(5,6)$

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70. (C)


Let $A B$ and $C D$ is the pole.
$\mathrm{DE}=54-36=18 \mathrm{~m}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{ADE}$,
$\sin 60^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{DE}}{\mathrm{AD}}$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}=\frac{18}{\mathrm{AD}}$
$\mathrm{AD}=\frac{18 \times 2}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{36}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~m}=12 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
71. (B) Male population who did not visit park $A=\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 400=48$

Male population who visited in park $A=400-(150+48)=202$
$\therefore \quad$ Required $\%=\frac{202}{500} \times 100=40.4 \%$
72. (D) Male population in park B, C \& D $=(500-200)+(700-350)+(800-450)=1000$
$\therefore \quad$ Required average $=\frac{1000}{3}=333.33 \approx 333$
73. (D) Male population in park $\mathrm{E}=900-500=400$
$\therefore$ Required $\%=\frac{450-400}{400} \times 100=12.5 \%$
74. (A) Male population in park A \& D $=400-150+800-450=600$
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=600:(200+500)=6: 7$
75. (C) Total female population $=150+200+350+450+500=1650$

Female population above 80 years age $=30 \times 5=150$
$\therefore \quad$ Required average $=\frac{1650-150}{5}=300$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Backslide | relapse into bad ways or error | पे छो हट जाना |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Complacent | showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with | आ ¢ मसं तु षठ |
|  | oneself or one's achievements |  |
| Corroborate | confirm or give support to (a statement, | स्सश $T^{\top}$ |
|  | theory, or finding) |  |
| Destitute | without the basic necessities of life | बे |
| Deteriorate | become progressively worse | बिगड. |
| Ferocious | savagely fierce, cruel, or violent |  |
| Garbled | (of a message, sound, or transmission) |  |
|  | confused and distorted; unclear |  |
| Gloomy | dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appea | दा स |
|  | depressing or frightening |  |
| Intelligible | able to be understood; comprehensible | सु गम |
| Moralist | a person who teaches or promotes morality | नी तिज |
| Omnipresent | widely or constantly encountered; common |  |
|  | or widespread |  |
| Pernicious | having a harmful effect, especially in a | हा निक्त रक |
|  | gradual or subtle way |  |
| Philanthropist | a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of | ला` क` फ़्म रक |
|  | money to good causes |  |
| Philistine | a person who is hostile or indifferent to culture | अशि क्षि त |
|  | and the arts, or who has no understanding of th |  |
| Pierced | (of the ears, nose, or other part of the body) | प र करना |
|  | having had a hole made so as to wear jewellery |  |
| Pricked | make a small hole in (something) with a sharp | ड क मा रना |
|  | point; pierce slightly |  |
| Regress | return to a former or less developed state | निक्त से |
| Spendthrift | a person who spends money in an extravagant, | अफ य |
|  | irresponsible way |  |
| Ulterior | existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; | गु प्त |
|  | intentionally hidden |  |

## SSC MOCK TEST - 332 (ANSWER KEY)


26. (A)
27. (B)
28. (C)
29. (D)
30. (D)
31. (A)
32. (C)
33. (C)
34. (C)
35. (B)
36. (A)
37. (D)
38. (C)
39. (D)
40. (B)
41. (C)
42. (A)
43. (D)
44. (C)
45. (A)
46. (A)
47. (D)
48. (C)
49. (C)
50. (B)
51. (A)
76. (C)
77. (B)
78. (C)
79. (C)
80. (C)
81. (B)
82. (C)
83. (D)
84. (C)
85. (A)
86. (B)
87. (B)
88. (D)
89. (C)
90. (A)
91. (B)
92. (C)
93. (C)
94. (B)
95. (D)
96. (B)
97. (B)
98. (B)
99. (B)
100. (C)
76. (C) Since, the sentence is in present tense, the 'if clause' should also be in present tense. Change 'placed' into 'place'.
77. (B) Change 'have' into 'has', as it should follow the subject of the sentence 'the popular belief'.
86. (B) 'Hang by a thread' is an idiom which means 'to be in a very dangerous situation or state; to be very close to death, failure, etc.'
87. (B) 'Call out' means 'to publicly criticize or fault someone or something.'

