

SSC MOCK TEST - 364 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) 'Tripoli' is the capital of 'Libya', where as 'Dublin' is the capital of 'Ireland'.

2. (B) As, $21 \xrightarrow{\times 33} 693$

Similarly, $24 \xrightarrow{\times 33} 792$

3. (B) (A) $\begin{array}{cccc} C & F & U & X \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & \text{Reverse} & +3 & \end{array}$ (B) $\begin{array}{cccc} L & O & N & Q \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & \text{Not} & +3 & \\ & \text{Reverse} & & \end{array}$

(C) $\begin{array}{cccc} A & D & W & Z \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & \text{Reverse} & +3 & \end{array}$ (D) $\begin{array}{cccc} M & P & K & N \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & \text{Reverse} & +3 & \end{array}$

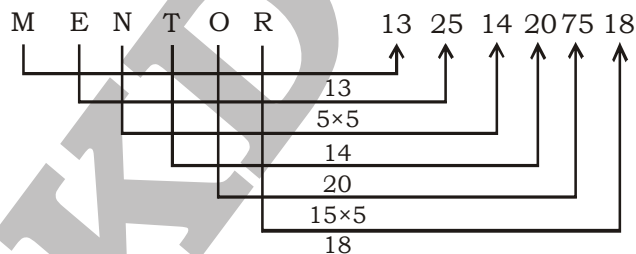
4. (B) $82 \times 3 - 10 = 236$
 $68 \times 3 - 10 = 194 \neq 196$
 $54 \times 3 - 10 = 152$
 $36 \times 3 - 10 = 98$

5. (B) $\begin{array}{cccccc} U & P & R & T & Q & S \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{array}$
 Hence, S is at the right end.

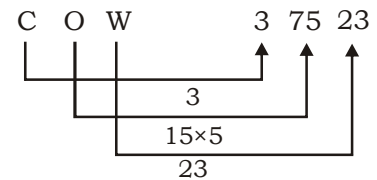
6. (A) $97 + 16 = 113$
 $113 + 32 = 145$
 $145 + 64 = 209$
 $209 + 128 = 337$
 $337 + 256 = 593$

7. (B) $\begin{array}{cccccc} A & L & C & N & E & P & G \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & +2 & & +2 & & +2 & \\ & +2 & & +2 & & & \end{array}$

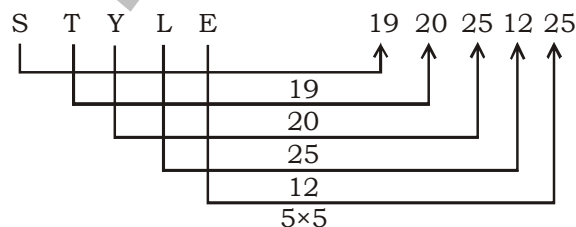
8. (B) As,



And,



Similarly,



9. (D) As, $(6 + 9) \times (9 - 6) = 45$
Similarly, $(8 + 10) \times (10 - 8) = 36$

10. (D) ldjkm/ldjkm/ldjkm

11. (D)

12. (C) **In the first column,**

$$(36 - 16) \times 4 = 80$$

In the second column,

$$(48 - 23) \times 6 = 150$$

In the third column,

$$(54 - 36) \times 7 = 126$$

13. (A) $104 \div 54 \times 5 + 26 - 18$ of 4 = 2

After changing 54 and 26,

$$104 \div 26 \times 5 + 54 - 18$$
 of 4 = 2

$$20 + 54 - 72 = 2$$

$$74 - 72 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

14. (A) 1. Trajectory → 4. Translate → 5. Translation → 3. Transverse → 2. Traveller

15. (C) Let the father's present age be x years.

$$\text{Gautam's present age} = \frac{20}{100} \times (x - 15)$$

$$\text{Gaurav's present age} = \frac{60}{100} \times (x - 10)$$

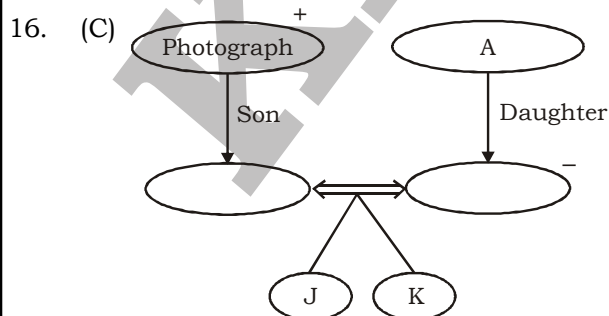
ATQ,

$$\frac{x - 15}{5} + \frac{3x - 30}{5} = 31$$

$$4x - 45 = 155$$

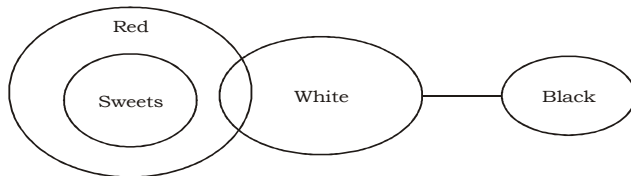
$$4x = 200$$

$$x = 50 \text{ years}$$



Hence, the person in the photograph is the grandfather of K.

17. (C)



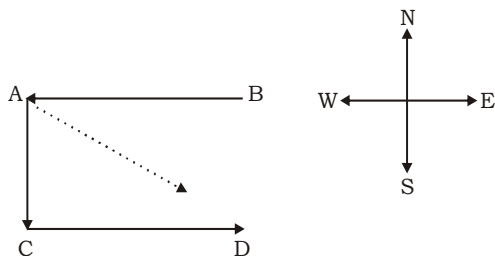
I. True II. False III. False

Hence, only conclusion I follows.

18. (C)

19. (A) Number of educated youth are poor = $11 + 3 = 14$

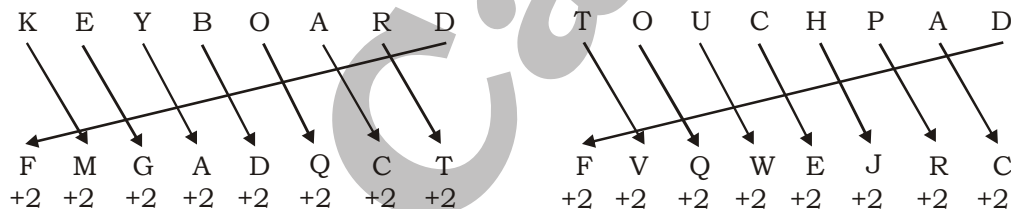
20. (B) Given that A is to the west of B. Then draw C to the south of A and draw D to the east of C as shown in the given figures.



In the figures, we can see that D is towards the South-East of A.

21. (C) As,

Similarly,



22. (A) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (B)

27. (A) The chloroplast contains the wonder green pigment chlorophyll which is able to trap solar energy and use it for synthesis of food.

28. (C) Acid rain refers to rainfall with pH less than 5.6. This rain has an adverse effect on flora and fauna on which it falls. Primary causes of acid rain are sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

30. (D) The DNA is the genetic material. The DNA is made of several nucleotides. A nucleotide means, one nitrogenous base one sugar molecule and a phosphate molecule. These nucleotides occur in sequences and several nucleotides form one gene.

31. (C) An electric charge always flows from a body at higher potential to a body at a lower potential irrespective of the amounts of charges contained in them. In the question, no current flows. So there is no potential difference.

33. (C) Alkaline phosphate is an anti-rust solution. Painting and galvanizing also prevent rusting.

35. (D) Sodium chloride, used as a general cleanser. It is also used as an antiseptic mouthwash.

37. (D) BRICS is a grouping acronym of leading emerging economies: Brazil, Russia, India and China. South Africa was included into the BRIC group in 2010. The acronym was coined by Jim O' Neill in a 2001 paper entitled Building Better Global Economic BRIC's. The BRIC countries met their first official summit on June 16, 2009 in Yekaterinburg, Russia.

38. (D) Abanindranath Tagore founded Bengal School of Art along with EB Havell. He led the neo-art movement, ie to regenerate ancient and medieval artist's supreme mental weapon in modern setting.
43. (C) The Parliament can make laws on any subject of the three lists (including the State List) for the Union Territories. This power of Parliament also extends to Puducherry and Delhi, which have their own local legislatures.
44. (A) The specific gravity of sea water is more than that of river water. So less of sea water is needed to have the same weight as that of the ship. So the ship sinks less.
45. (B) A physical change is a temporary change which is reversible There may be a change in the state but not in the composition of the substance ie no new substance is formed. When potassium chlorate is heated, it decomposes to give two entirely different products - solid potassium chloride and oxygen gas. Decomposition of potassium chlorate is therefore a chemical change.
47. (C) Since Pluto is the farthest to the Sun so it takes about 248 years to complete one revolution. Mercury is nearest so it takes 88 days to complete one revolution. Our Earth revolves once in about 365 days and 6 hours.
48. (D) Radio waves are transmitted through Ionosphere.
49. (D) Tungabhadra Project is a joint undertaking of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The project comprises a 2441 metres long and 50 metres high straight gravity masonry dam across the Tungabhadra (a tributary of Krishna river) at Mallapur in Bellary district of Karnataka, two irrigation canals and power houses on both sides of the dam.
50. (B) At present (2009), the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution specifies 22 languages (originally 14 languages). These are 1. Assamese 2. Bengali 3. Gujarati 4. Hindi 5. Kannada 6. Kashmiri 7. Malayalam 8. Marathi 9. Oriya 10 Punjabi 11. Sanskrit 12. Sindhi 13. Tamil 14. Telugu 15. Urdu 16. Manipuri 17. Nepali 18. Konkani 19. Bodo 20. Maithili 21. Dogri 22. Santhali

Note: Sindhi was added by the 21st Amendment Act of 1967; Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added by the 71st Amendment Act of 1992 and by the 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003, four new languages - Bodo, Maithili, Dogri and Santhali - were added to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian constitution.

51. (A) Let the cost price of milk be ₹ 100/litre
Selling price of milk at 15% profit = ₹100 + 15% of ₹100 = ₹115/litre

$$\text{Quantity of milk ₹100 at ₹115/litre} = \frac{1000}{115} \times 100 \text{ ml} = \frac{20000}{23} \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 1000 - \frac{20000}{23} \text{ ml} = \frac{3000}{23} \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{3000}{23} : \frac{20000}{23} = 3 : 20$$

52. (B) Dimension of cuboid = 24 cm × 18 cm × 6 cm
Sides of cube = HCF of 24, 18 and 6 = 6 cm
Total surface are of cuboid = 2(lb + bh + lh)
= 2(24 × 18 + 18 × 6 + 24 × 6) cm²
= 2(432 + 108 + 144) cm²
= 2 × 684 cm² = 1368 cm²
Total surface area of cube = 6 × (side)² = 6 × (6)² = 216 cm²
Total surface area of both cubes = (2 × 216) cm² = 432 cm²
Require ratio = (1368 : 432) = 19 : 6

53. (D) Let the radius of playground be r m.

Circumference of playground = $(\pi r + d)$

$$\text{Speed of man} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{60}{40} \text{ m/s} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{\pi r}{1.5} - \frac{d}{1.5} = 60$$

$$\frac{\pi r}{1.5} + \frac{d}{1.5} - \frac{d}{1.5} = 60$$

$$\pi r = 60 \times 1.5$$

$$r = \frac{90 \times 7}{22} = \frac{315}{11} = 28 \frac{7}{11} \text{ m/s}$$

54. (D) Total surface area of prism having base as an equilateral Triangles
= $2 \times \text{area of base} + (\text{perimeter of base} \times \text{height})$

Side of equilateral Triangles = 12 cm

Height of prism = 10 cm

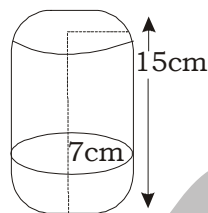
$$\text{Area of equilateral Triangles} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \text{side}^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter of equilateral Triangles} = 3 \times \text{side} = 3 \times 12$$

$$\text{Hence, total surface area} = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 12^2 + (3 \times 12) \times 10$$

$$= 72\sqrt{3} + 360 = 72(5 + \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$$

55. (A)



Height of vessel = 15 cm

Height of cylindrical part = $(15 - 7) = 8 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h = \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 8 \right) \text{ cm}^3 = 1232 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of hemi-spherical part} = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = \frac{2156}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Total volume of vessel} = \left(1232 + \frac{2156}{3} \right) \text{ cm}^3 = \left(\frac{3696 + 2156}{3} \right) \text{ cm}^3 = \left(\frac{5852}{3} \right) \text{ cm}^3$$

$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ litres}$

$$\frac{5852}{3} \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{5852}{3000} \text{ litre}$$

$$= 1.9567 \approx 1.957 \text{ litres}$$

56. (C) Capacity of tank = 50 litres
Time taken by both pipe to fill the tank = 10 minutes

$$\text{Combined efficiency of both pipes} = \frac{50}{10} = 5 \text{ litres/minute}$$

The net flow rate is 5 litres/minutes.

When outflow rate is doubled, then tank never gets filled.

Hence outlet flow rate should be more than 5.

57. (C) $10\% = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{11-A}{10 \rightarrow P}$

Principal

Instalments

1st year $10 \times 11 = 110$ $11 \times 11 = 121$

2nd year $(10)^2 = 100$ $(11)^2 = 121$

Total Principal = 210 units

If, 210 units = ₹ 21000

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{21000}{210} = ₹ 100$$

$$121 \text{ units} = (121 \times ₹ 100) = ₹ 12100$$

58. (A) $5\sin^2\theta - 4\cos\theta - 4 = 0$

$$5(1 - \cos^2\theta) - 4\cos\theta - 4 = 0$$

$$5 - 5\cos^2\theta - 4\cos\theta - 4 = 0$$

$$5\cos^2\theta + 4\cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$5\cos^2\theta + 5\cos\theta - \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$5\cos\theta(\cos\theta + 1) - 1(\cos\theta + 1) = 0$$

$$(5\cos\theta - 1)(\cos\theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } -1$$

$$\sin\theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{25}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}\theta = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\therefore \cot\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

59. (C) Income of B = ₹ 100
Income of A = ₹ 80

$$\text{Income of C} = (100 + 80) \times \frac{70}{100} = ₹ 126$$

$$\text{Income of D} = 126 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹ 157.50$$

ATQ,

$$(157.50 - 100) \rightarrow 23000$$

$$80 \rightarrow \frac{23000}{57.5} \times 80 = ₹ 32000$$

60. (D) $\tan R = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{PQ}{QR} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$PR = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sec P(\cos R + \sin P)}{\operatorname{cosec} R(\sin R - \operatorname{cosec} P)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} \right)} = \frac{\sqrt{10} \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}} \right)}{\sqrt{10} \left(\frac{3-10}{3\sqrt{10}} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{-7} \times 3 = -\frac{18}{7}$$

61. (A)

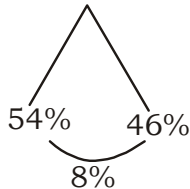
Book	Pen
$P = 25\% = \frac{1}{4}$	$L = -20\% = \frac{-1}{5}$
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 400 $\downarrow 10\%P$ 40 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 500 $\downarrow 7\%P$ 35 </div> </div>	
$\downarrow \times 40$ 3000	

No profit, No loss

C.P of Book = $400 \times 40 = ₹ 16,000$

C.P of Pen = $500 \times 40 = ₹ 20,000$

62. (A) 100 ← Total voters
 ↓ -10% (votes not cast)
 90 ← votes cast
 ↓ -10% (invalid votes)
 81 ← valid votes



8% of 81 → 1620

$$\frac{8}{100} \times 81 \rightarrow 1620$$

$$100 \rightarrow \frac{1620}{8 \times 81} \times 100 \times 100 = 25,000$$

∴ The number of voters enrolled in voter list = 25000

63. (D) Area of field = 31684 sq m

$$\text{Perimeter} = \sqrt{31684} \times 4 \text{ m} = 178 \times 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Length of each circuit} = 178 \times 4 \times \frac{105}{100} \text{ m}$$

Since the wire goes round 4 times,

$$\text{Total length of wire required} = 178 \times 4 \times \frac{105}{100} \times 4 \text{ m} = 2990.4 \text{ m}$$

64. (B) Here $a = 50$ metres, $b = 78$ metres, $c = 112$ metres

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(50 + 78 + 112) = \frac{1}{2} \times 240 \text{ m} = 120 \text{ m}$$

$$s - a = (120 - 50) = 70 \text{ m}$$

$$s - b = (120 - 78) = 42 \text{ m}$$

$$s - c = (120 - 112) = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{120 \times 70 \times 42 \times 8} = 1680 \text{ sq m}$$

$$\text{Perpendicular} = \frac{2 \times \text{Area}}{\text{Base}} = \frac{1680 \times 2}{112} = 30 \text{ m}$$

65. (B) Length of journey = 150 km

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ rd of journey} = 150 \times \frac{1}{3} = 50 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Remaining } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of journey} = 150 - 50 = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{150}{\frac{50}{30} + \frac{100}{45}} = \frac{150}{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{20}{9}} = \frac{150}{\frac{35}{9}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{270}{7} = 38 \frac{4}{7} \text{ kmph}$$

66. (D) $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$ and $y_1 = 5, y_2 = 9, m = 3, n = 4$

$$P = \frac{(mx_2 + nx_1)}{m+n}, \frac{(my_2 + ny_1)}{m+n} = \frac{[(3 \times 3 + 4 \times 2)]}{7}, \frac{[(3 \times 9 + 4 \times 5)]}{7}$$

$$= \frac{9+8}{7}, \frac{27+20}{7} = \left(\frac{17}{7}, \frac{47}{7}\right)$$

67. (D) Let the number of ₹ 2 rupee coins is $6x$ and number of ₹ 5 Rupees coin is $11x$.
If the number of ₹ 5 coins is halved, then he will have an amount of ₹ 395.

ATQ,

$$6x \times 2 + \left(\frac{11}{2}x\right)5 = 395$$

$$39.5x = 395$$

$$x = 10$$

∴ Number of ₹ 2 coins that Shweta has = $6x = 6 \times 10 = 60$

68. (A) 12 men can complete the work in 36 days.

12 × 36 men can complete the work in 1 day.

Again,

18 women can complete the work in 60 days.

18 × 60 women can complete the work in 1 day.

Now, 12 × 36 men = 18 × 60 women

2 men = 5 women

Now, 8 men + 20 women = (4 × 5 + 20) women = 40 women

18 women complete the work in 60 days.

$$40 \text{ womens' } 20 \text{ days work} = \frac{40 \times 20}{18 \times 60} = \frac{20}{27}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{20}{27} = \frac{7}{27}$$

18 × 60 women do 1 work in 1 day.

$$1 \text{ woman does} = \frac{1}{18 \times 60} \text{ Work in 1 day}$$

$$1 \text{ woman does in 4 days} = \frac{4}{18 \times 60} = \frac{1}{18 \times 15} \text{ Work}$$

$\frac{1}{18 \times 15}$ work is done in 4 days by 1 woman.

$$\therefore \frac{7}{27} \text{ work is done in 4 days by } \frac{18 \times 15 \times 7}{27} = 70 \text{ women}$$

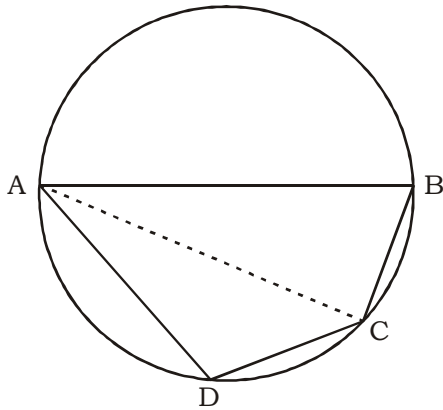
69. (D) We have $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{y+2} + \frac{1009}{z+1009} = 1$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} - 1 + \frac{2}{y+2} - 1 + \frac{1009}{z+1009} - 1 = 1 - 3$$

$$-\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{y}{y+2} - \frac{z}{z+1009} = -2$$

$$\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{y}{y+2} + \frac{z}{z+1009} = 2$$

70. (C)



$$\angle ADC = 136^\circ$$

Since, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral.

$$\text{So, } \angle ADC + \angle ABC = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - 136^\circ = 44^\circ$$

Since, AB is a diameter, so angle made on circumference is 90° .

$$\text{Here, } \angle BCA = 90^\circ$$

In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle BCA + \angle BAC + \angle ABC = 180^\circ$$

$$44^\circ + \angle BAC + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle BAC = 180^\circ - 134^\circ = 46^\circ$$

71. (B) $x + y = 14$ and $xy = 33$

$$(x - y)^2 = (x + y)^2 - 4xy$$

$$(x - y)^2 = 14^2 - 4 \times 33$$

$$(x - y)^2 = 64$$

$$x - y = 8$$

$$(x + y)^2 = 196$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 196$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 196 - 2 \times 33 = 130$$

$$\therefore x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + y^2 + xy)$$

$$= 8 \times (130 + 33) = 8 \times 163 = 1304$$

72. (A) Expenditure = $\frac{\text{Income}}{\left[\frac{\text{Profit \%}}{100} + 1\right]}$

ATQ,

$$\frac{I_1}{\frac{35}{100} + 1} = \frac{I_2}{\frac{40}{100} + 1}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{135}{140}$$

$\therefore I_1 : I_2 = 27 : 28$

73. (D) Given, (Income - Expenditure = ₹ 1.5 lakh)

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Exp}}{\text{Exp}} \times 100 = \frac{1.5}{\text{exp}} \times \frac{100}{10} = 40$$

$$\text{Expenditure} = \frac{15}{4} = ₹ 3.75 \text{ lakh}$$

74. (C) Profit % = $\left[\frac{\text{Income}}{\text{Exp.}} - 1\right] \times 100$

$$\text{Income} = \left[\frac{\text{Profit \%}}{100} + 1\right] \text{Exp.}$$

ATQ,

$$\text{Exp. A} \left[\frac{50}{100} + 1\right] = \text{Exp. B} \left[\frac{30}{100} + 1\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{Exp. A}}{\text{Exp. B}} = \frac{130}{150}$$

Exp A : Exp B = 13 : 15

75. (A) Required ratio = 2 : 3

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Admiration	respect and warm approval	प्रशंसा
Blithe	showing a casual and cheerful indifference considered to be callous or improper	जिंदादिल
Curious	eager to know or learn something	जिज्ञासु
Hilarous	extremely amusing	आनंददायक
Insignificant	too small or unimportant to be worth consideration	तुच्छ
Misery	a state or feeling of great distress or discomfort of mind or body	कष्ट
Pathetic	arousing pity, especially through vulnerability or sadness	दयनीय
Penitence	the action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentance	तोबा
Vicious	deliberately cruel or violent	बुरा
Virtuous	having or showing high moral standards	धार्मिक

SSC MOCK TEST - 364 (ANSWER KEY)

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