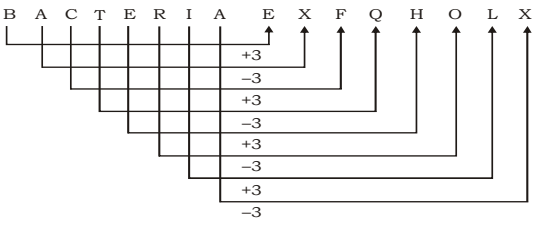
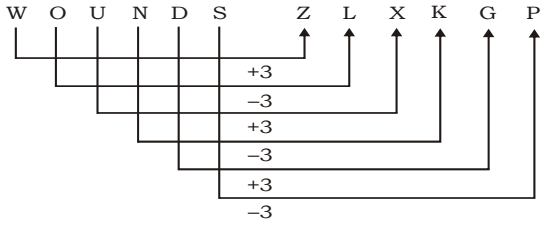
# SSC MOCK TEST - 436 (SOLUTION)

1. (1) The logic here is that defect/loss/absence of the first word causes a condition which is described by the second word.

2. (1) As,




Similarly,




3. (2) Arc is a part of Circle, while Petal is a part of Flower.

4. (2) Except option (2), second number is divisible by first number.

5. (1) Keyboard, Microphone and Webcam are input device, whereas Plotter is output device.

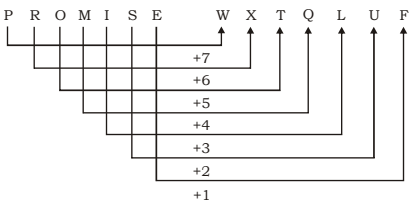
6. (2) $R \xrightarrow{+1} S \xrightarrow{+1} J \xrightarrow{+1} U \xrightarrow{+1} \boxed{V}$
$O \xrightarrow{-2} M \xrightarrow{-2} K \xrightarrow{-2} I \xrightarrow{-2} \boxed{G}$
$A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{M}$
$D \xrightarrow{-4} Z \xrightarrow{-4} V \xrightarrow{-4} R \xrightarrow{-4} \boxed{N}$

7. (2) 3125, 3280, 3435, 5220, 5430, 5640, 3320, 3510, 3700
+155 +155 +210 +210 +190 +190

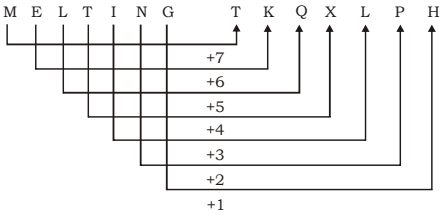
8. (4) As, $47 + \sqrt{64} = 55$

Similarly, $46 + \sqrt{49} = 53$

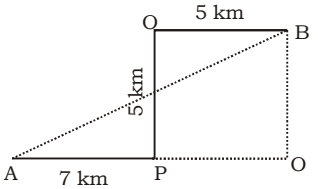
9. (2) As,




Similarly,




10. (2)




In $\Delta AOB$,

$$AB = \sqrt{(AP + PO)^2 + (OB)^2} = \sqrt{(7+5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13\,\text{km}$$

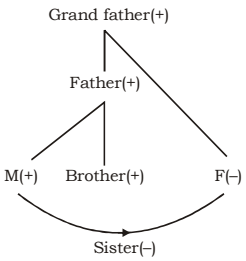
11. (1) $125 \div 5 \times 25 + 14 - 28 + 12 = 23$
After changing 5 and 125,
$125 \div 25 \times 5 + 14 - 28 + 12 = 23$
$5 \times 5 + 14 - 28 + 12 = 23$
$25 + 14 + 12 - 28 = 23$
$23 = 23$

12. (2) Each row contains 36 plants.
There are 35 gaps between the two corner trees i.e. (35 × 3 = 105) meters and 4 metrer is left on each side.
Length of the garden = 105 + 4 × 2 = 113 m

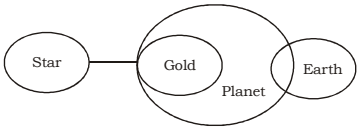
13. (4)

14. (2) dj**r**bc/**d**jr**b**c/**d**jrb**c**

15. (1)




16. (2)




I. False II. False III. False
Hence, no conclusion follows.

17. (3) As,

B A N K I N G
2 + 1 + 14 + 11 + 9 + 14 + 7 = 58 ⇒ 5 × 8 = 40

And,

R O U N D
18 + 15 + 21 + 14 + 4 = 72 ⇒ 7 × 2 = 14

Similarly,

R E M O T E
18 + 5 + 14 + 15 + 20 + 5 = 77 ⇒ 7 × 7 = 49

18. (2) 19. (4) 20. (3)

21. (1) 4. Negligible → 2. Negate → 1. Negotiation → 3. Networking → 5. Newspaper

22. (3)

23. (2) As, 84 – 77 = 7 ⇒ 7 × 18 = 126
Similarly, 98 – 66 = 32 ⇒ 32 × 18 = 576

24. (1) 4 × 3.5 = 14
6 × 3.5 = 21
12 × 3.5 = 42
20 × 3.5 = 70

25. (2)

27. (2) A natural admixture mineral of Zinc carbonate and hydrous Zinc silicate. Because the two ores are very similar and often occur together, the name calamine was given to the mixture but also incorrectly used for the separate minerals. Calamine lotion is used as a skin protectant and salve.

28. (3) Blackheart sometimes appears in the field when the soil is saturated with water or during very hot temperatures, in the majority of cases it affects tubers during their storage or during their transport in hot and badly ventilated conditions.

Long exposure to temperatures of around 0°C can also cause damage.

Blackheart is caused by a lack of oxygen or an excess of $CO_2$ in the surrounding air which creates an asphyxiating environment.

30. (4) Soochipara Falls is situated on the Chaliyar River (Chulika River) in Kerala.

It's a three-tiered waterfall in Wayanad's Vellarimala.

Sentinel Rock Waterfalls is another name for this waterfall.

32. (4) Cretinism causes a mental and physical slowdown in children.

Goiter is caused by a deficiency of Iodine in food leading to abnormal enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Myxedema causes abnormal metabolism by reducing blood pressure and heartbeat.

33. (2) Hydroxyl benzene is also known as Phenol.

Phenol is an organic chemical compound having two hydroxyl groups substituted onto a benzene ring.

Phenol is primarily used in the production of phenolic resins, disinfectant, antiseptic and manufacturing of nylon and other synthetic fibers.

34. (4) Under Article 347 the President of India can direct the legislature to adopt and recognize any language or for the official purpose if he thinks that a popular demand has been made to him.

35. (2) Economies of scale refer to the proportionate saving in costs gained by an increased level of production.

36. (2) **Krishna River-**

Krishna River rises at Mahabaleswar in district Satara, Maharashtra in the west and meets the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaladeevi in Andhra Pradesh, on the east coast. It flows through Maharastra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Two dams, Srisailam and Nagarjuna Sagar are constructed across the Krishna River. Bhima is a Tributary of the Krishna River and Bhima Dam is built on it.

Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the world's tallest masonry dam (124 meters).

The river merges into the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaladeevi.

The delta of this river is one of the most fertile regions in India and was the home to ancient Satavahana and Ikshvaku Dynasty kings.

Vijayawada is the largest city on the River Krishna.

Amaravathi dam is built on the river Kaveri.

37. (4) Infrared waves are Non-Mechanical Electromagnetic waves.

They have wavelength longer than those of visible light.

IR is generally have wavelengths from around 1 millimeter to the nominal red edge of the visible spectrum, around 700 nanometers.

38. (3) The Battle of Jhansi was fought between Rani Laxmi Bai and Huge Rose on 4th of June 1857.

39. (1) This Gurdwara, on the banks of the Sutlej, is situated near the railway tracks and is the place where many Sikhs take the ashes of their deceased to be immersed in the river.

40. (1) The first polio vaccine, known as inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) or Salk vaccine, was developed in the early 1950s by American physician Jonas Salk.

41. (3) Hariyali Pariyojana was inaugurated on 27 January 2003

It aimed on tackling problems of irrigation and drinking water along with boosting tree plantation in rural areas.

42. (1) Natural convection, or free convection, occurs due to temperature differences which affect the density, and thus relative buoyancy, of the fluid. Heavier (denser) components will fall, while lighter (less dense) components rise, leading to bulk fluid movement.

43. (4) Udometer is an instrument used by meteorologists and hydrologists to collect and measure the amount of liquid precipitation over an area in a predefined area, over a period of time.

45. (1) Planning Commission, agency of the government of India established in 1950 to oversee the country's economic and social development, chiefly through the formulation of five-year plans.

47. (1) Geologic media capable of yielding sufficient quantities of water to wells or springs are referred to as aquifers, whereas media with relatively low K values are referred to as confining units or aquitards.

48. (1) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) received the Outstanding Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) of the Year award at the All India Management Association (AIMA) Managing India Awards.

49. (1) The Indian Air Force (IAF) recently conducted a successful test firing of the Crystal Maze 2 missile, also known as ROCKS.

50. (3) The United Kingdom has passed the Safety of Rwanda (Asylum and Immigration) Bill, permitting the deportation of some asylum-seekers to Rwanda to deter illegal entry via small boats.

51. (2) Let the distance between P and Q be D km and usual speed of the car = $x$ km/hr

**Case I,**

$$\frac{D}{x}-\frac{D}{x+10}=1$$

$$D=\frac{x^2+10x}{10} \qquad \text{.....(i)}$$

**Case II,**

$$\frac{D}{x}-\frac{D}{x+2}=1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$D=\frac{7(x^2+20x)}{80} \qquad \text{.....(ii)}$$

Compare both the equations,

$$\frac{x^2+10x}{10}=\frac{7x^2+140x}{80}$$

$x^2 - 60x = 0$

$x$ = 60 kms/hr

$$D=\frac{60^2+10\times 60}{10}=\frac{3600+600}{10}=420 \text{ km}$$

52. (3) Let the cost price of one table be x and the cost price of one chair be y.

$3x + 6y = 6000$ .....(i)

$3x \times \frac{115}{100} + 6y \times \frac{90}{100} = 6600$ .....(ii)

$345x + 540\,y = 660000$ .....(iii)

By multiplying equation (i) by 90 and subtract equation (i) from eqation (ii),

$345x + 540y - 270x - 540x = 660000 - 540000$

$75x = 120000$

$x = \frac{120000}{75} = ₹\ 1600$

$\therefore$ Cost price of one table = ₹1600

53. (3) $\frac{ax - by}{(a+b)(x-y)} + \frac{by - cz}{(b+c)(y-z)} + \frac{cz - ax}{(c+a)(z-x)}$

Let $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c} = k\,(\text{say})$

$x = ak$, $y = bk$ and $z = ck$

$= \frac{a(ak) - b(bk)}{(a+b)(ak-bk)} + \frac{b(bk) - c(ck)}{(b+c)(bk-ck)} + \frac{c(ck) - a(ak)}{(c+a)(ck-ak)}$

$= \frac{a^2k - b^2k}{(a+b)(ak-bk)} + \frac{b^2k - c^2k}{(b+c)(bk-ck)} + \frac{c^2k - a^2k}{(c+a)(ck-ak)}$

$= \frac{k(a^2 - b^2)}{k(a+b)(a-b)} + \frac{k(b^2 - c^2)}{k(b+c)(b-c)} + \frac{k(c^2 - a^2)}{k(c+a)(c-a)}$

$= \frac{(a+b)(a-b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} + \frac{(b+c)(b-c)}{(b+c)(b-c)} + \frac{(c+a)(c-a)}{(c+a)(c-a)} = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

54. (3) Difference of CI and SI = ₹ 432

$\left[30000\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 30000\right] - \frac{30000 \times R \times 2}{100} = 432$

Given that, P = ₹ 30000 and T = 2 years

$30000\left[1 + \left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 + \frac{2R}{100}\right] - 30000 - \frac{30000 \times R \times 2}{100} = 432$

$30000 + 30000 \times \frac{R^2}{1000} + \frac{30000 \times 2R}{100} - 30000 - \frac{30000 \times 2R}{100} = 432$

$3R^2 = 432$

$R^2 = 144$

$\therefore$ R = 12%

55. (2) Let the distance be D km.

Speed of first trip = 80 km/hr

Time for first trip = $\frac{D}{80}$ hours

Speed of second trip = 40 km/hr

Time for second trip = $\frac{D}{40}$ hours

Speed of third trip = 20 km/hr

Time for third trip = $\frac{D}{20}$ hours

Speed of fourth trip = 10 km/hr

Time for fourth trip = $\frac{D}{10}$ hours

$\therefore$ $\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}} = \frac{D+D+D+D}{\frac{D}{80}+\frac{D}{40}+\frac{D}{20}+\frac{D}{10}}$

$= \frac{4D}{\frac{D+2D+4D+8D}{80}} = \frac{4D}{\frac{15D}{80}} = \frac{4D\times 80}{15D} = 21\frac{1}{3}\text{km/hr}$

56. (3) $\frac{6x}{3x^2+4x+1} = \frac{1}{4}$

$3x^2 + 4x + 1 = 24x$

$3x^2 + 1 = 20x$

Now,

$x + \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{3x^2+1}{3x} = \frac{20x}{3x} = \frac{20}{3}$ $(\because\ 3x^2 + 1 = 20x)$

57. (4) Area of $\Delta ADE$ = 45cm$^2$

$\frac{\text{Ar.}(\Delta ADE)}{\text{Ar.}(\Delta ABC)} = \left(\frac{DE}{AC}\right)^2$

(The ratio of the area of two similar is equal to the square of the ratio of any pair of the corresponding sides of two similar A)

$\frac{45}{\text{Ar.}(\Delta ABC)} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2$

$\therefore$ Area of $\Delta$ ABC $= \frac{64\times 45}{25}$ = 115.2 cm$^2$

58. (3) $32 \div 12$ of $3 \times [15 - (15 - 12) \div 9]$ of $\frac{3}{7} + 4 - 8 \div 2$ of 4

$= 32 \div 36 \times [5 - 3 \div 9]$ of $\frac{3}{4} + 4 - 8 \div 8$

$= \frac{32}{36} \times \left[5 - \frac{1}{3}\right]$ of $\frac{3}{4} + 4 - 1 = \frac{32}{36} \times \frac{14}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} + 3$

$= \frac{32}{36} \times \frac{7}{2} + 3 = \frac{28}{9} + 3 = \frac{55}{9} = 6\frac{1}{9}$

59. (1) $5\sin^2\theta - 4\cos\theta - 4 = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

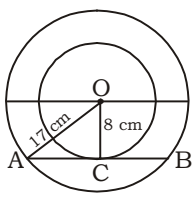
$\sin\theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{25}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$

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

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

$\therefore \quad \cot\theta + \text{cosec}\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{6}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

60. (3)




$AC = \sqrt{17^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{289 + 64} = \sqrt{225} = 15$ cm

$\therefore$ AB = 2×15 = 30 cm

61. (2) When wire is bent to form circle $2\pi r = 44$

$\frac{2 \times 22r}{7} = 44$

$r = 7$ cm

Area = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154$ cm$^2$

when the wire is bent of form a square 4 × side = 44
Side = 11 cm
Its area = $11^2 = 121$ cm$^2$

$\therefore$ Required different = 154 – 121 = 33 cm$^2$

62. (1) $\sqrt[3]{4} = \sqrt[3\times4]{4^4} = \sqrt[12]{256}$

$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt[2\times6]{2^6} = \sqrt[12]{64}$

$\sqrt[4]{5} = \sqrt[4\times3]{5^3} = \sqrt[12]{125}$

$\sqrt[6]{3} = \sqrt[6\times2]{3^2} = \sqrt[12]{9}$

$\therefore$ In descending order they are $\sqrt[3]{4} > \sqrt[4]{5} > \sqrt{2} > \sqrt[6]{3}$

63. (2) A : B : C (Actual ratio) = $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$ = 15 : 12 : 10

Share of C (Actual) = $\frac{10}{37} \times 555$ = ₹150

Share of C (when wrongly distributed) = $\frac{6}{15} \times 555$ = ₹222

$\therefore$ Amount in excess received by C = (222 – 150) = ₹72

64. (2) Let T be the required time.
ATQ,

$\frac{8000 \times 3 \times T}{100} = \frac{6000 \times 5 \times 4}{100}$

$\therefore$ T = 5 years

65. (3) Let the capacity of the tank = $x$ litres

Quantity of water emptied by the leak in 1 hour = $\frac{x}{25}$ litre

Quantity of water filled by the tap in 1 hour = 180 litre
ATQ,

$\frac{x}{25} - \frac{x}{40} = 180$

$\frac{8x - 5x}{200} = 180$

$\frac{3x}{200} = 180$

$x = 12000$

$\therefore$ Capacity of tank = 12000 litre

66. (2) 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) $cm^2$

= 2(432 + 108 + 144) $cm^2$

= 2 × 684 $cm^2$ = 1368 $cm^2$

Total surface area of cube = 6 × $(side)^2$ = 6 × $(6)^2$ = 216 $cm^2$

Total surface area of both cubes = (2 × 216) $cm^2$ = 432 $cm^2$

∴ Required ratio = (1368 : 432) = 19 : 6

67. (3) We know that,

$(d_1^2 + d_2^2) = 2(a^2 + b^2)$

$26^2 + d_2^2 = 2\,(17^2+11^2)$

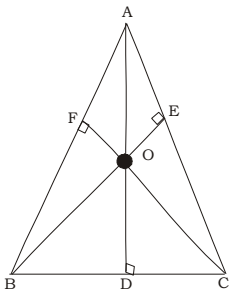
$576 + d_2^2 = 2\,(289 +121)$

$d_2^2 = 820 – 676$

$d_2^2 = 144$

∴ $d_2 = \sqrt{144} = 12$ cm

68. (2)




'O' is the orthocentre

In $\angle BOC = 110°$

Quadrilateral AFOE

$\angle AFO = \angle AEO = 90°$

$\angle FOE = \angle BOC = 110°$ (Vertically opposite angle)

We know that, sum of angles of quadrilateral is 360°

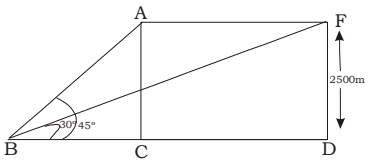
$\angle AFO + \angle AEO + \angle FOE + \angle FAE = 360°$

$90° + 90° + 110° + \angle FAE = 360°$

$\angle FAE = 70°$

∴ $\angle BAC = 70°$

69. (2)




In $\Delta ABC$

$\tan 45° = \frac{AB}{BC}$

$1 = \frac{2500}{BC}$

BC = 2500

In $\Delta BED$,

$\tan 30° = \frac{ED}{BD}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2500}{BC + CD}$

$2500 + CD = 2500\sqrt{3}$

$CD = 2500\sqrt{3} - 2500$

$CD = 2500(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

$\therefore$ Speed of the aeroplane = $\frac{2500(\sqrt{3}-1)}{15} \times \frac{18}{5} = 600(\sqrt{3}-1)$ = km/hr

70. (3) In first bottle ratio of spirit and water = (3 : 1) × 7 = 21 : 7

In second bottle ratio of spirit and water = (5 : 2) × 4 = 20 : 8

In third bottle ratio of spirit and water = (11 : 17) ×1 = 11 : 17

In new mixture ratio of spirit and water = (21 + 20 +11) : (7 + 8 + 17) = 52 : 32 = 13 : 8

$\therefore$ Required % = $\left(\frac{13}{13+8} \times 100\right)\% = \left(\frac{13}{21} \times 100\right)\% = \frac{1300}{21}\% = 61.9\% \approx 62\%$

71. (1) Let the amount given at 4% per annum be ₹ $x$.

Amount given at 5% per annum = ₹ (1200 – $x$)

$\frac{x \times 4 \times 2}{100} + \frac{(1200 - x) \times 5 \times 2}{100} = 110$

$\frac{-2x + 12000}{100} = 110$

$x$ = ₹ 500

Aslo, (1200 – $x$) = 1200 – 500 = ₹ 700

72. (4) Time taken by Sunil = $x$ minutes.
Time taken by Anil = $(x + 10)$ minutes.

$$\frac{2}{3}=\frac{x}{x+10}$$

$2x + 20 = 3x$

$x = 20$ minutes

Time taken by Anil = 30 minutes.

$\therefore$ Time taken by Anil when he doubles his speed = $\frac{30}{2}$ =15 minutes

73. (2) Average sales of all companies:

**In FY 2006–07** = $\frac{1}{5}$ × (150 + 200 + 225 + 250 + 300) = 225

**In FY 2007–08** = $\frac{1}{5}$ × (200 + 250 + 300 + 350 + 450) = 310

**In FY 2008–09** = $\frac{1}{5}$ × (150 + 250 + 300 + 325 + 350) = 275

**In FY 2011–12** = $\frac{1}{5}$ × (325 + 350 + 400 + 450 + 500) = 405

$\therefore$ Average minimum sales is in FY 2006– 07.

74. (1) Required difference = [18 + (–4) + 28.3 + 15 + (–3.1) + (–18.8)] × 100 = 35.4 × 100 = 3540

75. (4) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{(9-8)\times 100}{8}\right)\%$ = 12.5%

# MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abundance | a very large quantity of something | प्रचुरता |
| Arrogance | the quality of being arrogant | अभिमान |
| Belligerent | hostile and aggressive | युद्धरत |
| Clumsy | awkward in movement or in handling things | अनाड़ी |
| Cynicism | an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism | कुटिलता |
| Dainty | delicately small and pretty | सुंदर |
| Ferocious | savagely fierce, cruel, or violent | क्रूर |
| Hallucination | an experience involving the apparent perception of something not present | माया |
| Hinder | create difficulties for (someone or something), resulting in delay or obstruction | बाधा पहुंचाना |
| Humility | a modest or low view of one's own importance; humbleness | विनम्रता |
| Hyperbole | exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally | अतिशयोक्ति |
| Illusion | a thing that is or is likely to be wrongly perceived or interpreted by the senses | माया |
| Impede | delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder | बाधा डालना |
| Lucid | expressed clearly; easy to understand | स्पष्ट अर्थ का |
| Meekness | the fact or condition of being meek; submissiveness | नम्रता |
| Mendacious | not telling the truth; lying | मिथ्या |
| Mercenary | (of a person or their behaviour) primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics | किराये का |
| Murky | dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist | फीका |
| Obstruct | block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of | रोकना |
| Optimism | hopefulness and confidence about the future or the successful outcome of something | आर्शीवाद |
| Pernicious | having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way | हानिकारक |
| Truant | a student who stays away from school without leave or explanation | कामचोर |

# SSC MOCK TEST - 436 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (1) The error lies in the statement because of the wrong use of "Form of Verb". We need to replace "Expecting" with "Expected" for making the statement grammatically correct.

77. (1) The error lies in the statement because of the wrong use of "Modal verb". We need to replace "Should" with "Must" for making the statement grammatically correct.

86. (1) As the subject (farmers) is plural here we need to use a plural verb. "Have/has" is followed by a Past particle form of the verb. "Agreement + with the person/institution" will be the correct use of preposition here. As the chosen option follows all the rules it will be the correct answer.

87. (1) As the subject (fire) of the statement is singular we need to use a singular verb (is) here. As the main verb is in the present tense we need to use present participle at the place of the past participle. Hence, we need to replace "shocked" with "shocking". As the chosen option follows all the rules it will be the correct answer.