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

## SSC MOCK TEST - 448 (SOLUTION)

1. (1) As, $65 \Rightarrow 6^{3}-5^{3}=91$

Similarly, $96 \Rightarrow 9^{3}-6^{3}=513$
2. (2) Court is the place where Tennis is played, while Ring is the place where Boxing is played.
3. (4)
(1) $138 \Rightarrow \frac{1+3+8}{3}=4$
(2) $480 \Rightarrow \frac{4+8+0}{3}=4$
(3) $921 \Rightarrow \frac{9+2+1}{3}=4$
(4) $747 \Rightarrow \frac{7+4+7}{3}=6$
4. (3)

5. (2) As,

$\Rightarrow(1+3)(1)(7)(1+4)(5)(2+0)$
$\Rightarrow 417552$
6. (1) $24 \times \frac{3}{2}=36$
$36 \times \frac{3}{2}=54$
$54 \times \frac{3}{2}=81$
$81 \times \frac{3}{2}=\frac{\mathbf{2 4 3}}{2}$
7. (3)
8. (1)


Hence, $M$ is the son of $N$.
9. (4) As, $121 \Rightarrow(1+2+1)^{2}=16$
$16 \Rightarrow(1+6)^{2}=49$
Similarly, $312 \Rightarrow(3+1+2)^{2}=36$
$36 \Rightarrow(3+6)^{2}=81$

11. (2)
12. (3) In first row,
$24+(2+4)=30$
$30+(3+0)=33$
In second row,
$38+(3+8)=49$
$49+(4+9)=62$

## In third row,

$41+(4+1)=46$
$46+(4+6)=56$
13. (2) $125 \div 25 \times 4+3-5=78$

After Changing the numbers 25 and 5 to each other,
$125 \div 5 \times 4+3-25=78$
$25 \times 4+3-25=78$
$103-25=78$
$78=78$

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14．（1）

| Day | Teacher | Subject |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Monday | Kartik | Social Science |
| Tuesday | Lakhan | Arts |
| Wednesday | Jemmy | Science |
| Thursday | Mohan | English |
| Friday | Onkar | Mathematics |
| Saturday | Neeraj | Hindi |

Hence，Hindi is taught on Saturday．
15．（2）4．Uttar Pradesh $\rightarrow$ 2．Madhya Pradesh $\rightarrow$ 1．Andhra Pradesh $\rightarrow$ 5．Himachal Pradesh $\rightarrow$ 3．Arunachal Pradesh

16．（3）


Hence，the distance between starting point and end point is 13 km ．

17．（2）

I．True
II．Doubt
III．Doubt
IV．True

Hence，only conclusions I and IV follow．
18．（3）
20. (4)


Number of students passed in History and Economics $=100-(28+5+24)=43$
Hence, Number of students passed in Economics only
$=200-(28+43+5+24+22+48)$
$=200-170=30$
21. (1) Total ages of $A, B$ and $C=28 \times 3=84$ years

Total ages of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{D}=26 \times 4=104$ years
Age of $D=104-84=20$ years
Age of $E=20+2=22$ years
Total ages of $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and $\mathrm{E}=22 \times 4=88$ years
Total ages of $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{D}=88-22=66$ years
$\therefore \quad$ Age of $\mathrm{A}=104-66=38$ years
22. (1)
23. (2)
24. (1)
25. (4)
26. (4) The first Sayyid ruler of Delhi was Khizr Khan (reigned 1414-21), who had been governor of the Punjab.
27. (2) Arunachal Pradhesh is the most northeastern one of India. China and Arunachal Pradesh share a border, which is called McMahon Line. Also, the Republic of China claims a large part of the state.
28. (2) DD Robocon 2024, hosted by IIT Delhi and Prasar Bharati, concluded successfully at Delhi's Thyagaraj Stadium on July 13-14. The event featured 46 teams showcasing innovation and teamwork in robotics.
29. (3) Distillation is a process involving the conversion of a liquid into a vapor that is subsequently condensed back to liquid form. In distillation both vaporization and Condensation take place.
30. (4) Galena, also called lead glance, is the natural mineral form of lead(II) sulfide (PbS). It is the most important ore of lead and an important source of silver.
32. (3) Panchavati, or modern-day Nashik, is a city that is entirely in the state of Maharashtra. It is very crucial among the places visited by Lord Rama as it is where the crucial phase of his exile occurs. The entire Aranya Kanda of Ramayana is set in Panchavati.
33. (2) Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat - UNESCO World Heritage Centre.
35. (2) Union Cabinet has declared August 23 as 'National Space Day' to commemorate Chandrayaan-3's successful landing on the Moon.
37. (4) Paan Singh Tomar (1932 - October 1, 1981) was an Indian athlete and a seven-time national steeplechase champion during the 1950s and 1960s. He represented India at the 1958 Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan.
38. (4) Google was incorporated as a privately-held company on 4 September 1998, by founders Larry Page and Sergey Brin.


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40. (4) Amortization can refer to the process of paying off debt over time in regular installments of interest and principal sufficient to repay the loan in full by its maturity date.
41. (1) Gamma rays have the highest frequency in the electromagnetic spectrum. They have a frequency of the order of about 1020 to 1022 Hz .
44. (1) West Bengal, Assam and Bihar are the major jute growing states in the country, which accounts for about 98 percent of the country's jute area and production (State of Indian Agriculture, 2016-2017).
45. (1) Osteoporosis causes bones to become weak and brittle - so brittle that a fall or even mild stresses such as bending over or coughing can cause a fracture. Osteoporosis-related fractures most commonly occur in the hip, wrist or spine. Bone is living tissue that is constantly being broken down and replaced.
47. (3) Buoyancy is the upward force that acts on the swimmer while they are in the water. The pressure from beneath the swimmer is much greater than the pressure above them which allow the swimmer to float.
48. (4) Calcium hydroxide, also called slaked lime, $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$, is obtained by the action of water on calcium oxide.
51. (1) Let the CP of 1 litre milk $=₹ 100$

SP of 1 litre milk = ₹ 100
Profit = 25\%
By alligation method,
Milk Water


Ratio $=80: 20=4: 1$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=4: 1$
52. (3) $(A+B)$ 's 1 day work $=\frac{1}{20}$

C's 1 day work $=\frac{1}{40}$
$(A+B+C)$ 's 1 day work $=\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{40}=\frac{2+1}{40}=\frac{3}{40}$
A's 1 day work $=(B+C)$ 's 1 day work
From (i) and (ii), we get
$2 \times($ A's 1 day work $)=\frac{3}{40}$
Therefore, A's 1 day work $=\frac{3}{80}$
B's 1 day work $=\frac{1}{20}-\frac{3}{80}=\frac{1}{80}$
$\therefore \quad$ B alone can do the same work in 80 days.
53. (3) Let the five consecutive odd number be $x, x+2, x+4, x+6$ and $x+8$.

ATQ,
$\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}+2+\mathrm{x}+4+\mathrm{x}+6+\mathrm{x}+8=155$
$5 x+20=155$
$5 x=135$
$\mathrm{x}=27$
Highest number $=27+8=35$
Lowest number $=27$
$\therefore \quad$ Required product $=35 \times 27=945$
54. (4) Let the capacity of tank $=36$ litres

Pipe A fill the tank in 1 hour $=\frac{36}{6}=6$ litres/hour

Pipe B fill the tank in 1 hour $=\frac{36}{12}=3$ litres/hour
Pipe $C$ fill the tank in 1 hour $=\frac{36}{18}=2$ litres/hour
For 36 minutes the pipe B and C can fill $=(3+2) \times \frac{36}{60}=3$ litres
Remaining capacity $=36-3=33$ litres
Time required to fill the remaining part $=\frac{33}{11}=3$ hours
$\therefore \quad$ Required total time $=3$ hours 36 minutes
55. (3) Let each quantity of each sample $=100$ units

Quantity of milk in first sample $=100 \times \frac{35}{100}=35$ units
Quantity of milk in second sample $=100 \times \frac{75}{100}=75$ units
Quantity of milk in mixture $=35 \times \frac{85}{100}+75 \times \frac{15}{100}=29.75+11.25=41$ units
$\therefore \quad$ Required percentage of milk in the mixture $=\left(\frac{41}{100} \times 100\right) \%=41 \%$
56. (2) $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{9}$ of $1 \frac{1}{5}+\frac{2}{23} \times 3 \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{7}$ of $2 \frac{1}{3}$
$=\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} \div \frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{6}{5}+\frac{2}{23} \times \frac{23}{6} \div \frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{7}{3}$
$=\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{23} \times \frac{23}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$
$=3+\frac{1}{2}=3 \frac{1}{2}$

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57. (3) $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is right angled triangle, right angle at $B$.

So $A C$ is the hypotenuse.
$\mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{AB}=1$ (Given).....(i)
By Pythagoras theorem,
$\mathrm{AC}^{2}=\mathrm{AB}^{2}+\mathrm{BC}^{2}$
$\mathrm{BC}^{2}=\mathrm{AC}^{2}-\mathrm{AB}^{2}$
$7^{2}=(A C-A B)(A C+A B)$
$49=1(A C+A B)$
$A C+A B=49$
Adding (i) and (ii) we get,
$2 \mathrm{AC}=50$
$\mathrm{AC}=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
Substitute the value of $A C$ in equation (ii), we get
$A B=24 \mathrm{~cm}$
Now, $\cos \mathrm{A}+\sin \mathrm{A}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{AC}}+\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{\mathrm{AC}}=\frac{24}{25}+\frac{7}{25}=\frac{31}{25}$
$\therefore \quad \cos \mathrm{A}+\sin \mathrm{A}=\frac{31}{25}$
58. (1) Curved surface area of a cylinder $=2 \pi \mathrm{rh}=254 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

Volume of cylinder $=\pi r^{2} \mathrm{~h}=1778 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
Divide equation (ii), by (i), we get
$\frac{\text { Volume of cylinder }}{\text { CSA of cylinder }}=\frac{1778}{254}$
$\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{2 \pi r h}=\frac{1778}{254}$
$\frac{\mathrm{r}}{2}=7$
$\mathrm{r}=7 \times 2=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Diameter $=14 \times 2=28 \mathrm{~cm}$
Put the value of $r$ in equation (i),
$2 \pi \mathrm{rh}=254$
$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times \mathrm{h}=254$
$\mathrm{h}=\frac{254}{88}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=28: 3$
59. (2)


Let the radius of circle be rcm .
So, $O C=O D=r \mathrm{~cm}$
As, $\mathrm{OB}=\mathrm{OE}+\mathrm{EB}$
$\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{OE}+6$ (since OB is the radius and $\mathrm{EB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ given)
$\mathrm{OE}=(\mathrm{r}-6) \mathrm{cm}$
We know that if a line drawn from the centre to the chord, it bisects the chord, and then it is perpendicular to the chord.
Hence,
$\mathrm{OE} \perp \mathrm{CD}$
In $\triangle$ OED,
$\mathrm{OE}^{2}+\mathrm{ED}^{2}=\mathrm{OD}^{2}$
$(r-6)^{2}+12^{2}=r^{2}$
$r^{2}+36-12 r+144=r^{2}$
$12 \mathrm{r}=180$
$\mathrm{r}=\frac{180}{12}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad$ Radius of circle $=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
60. (2) Total number of families whose monthly expenditure on food is ₹2800 or more, but below $₹ 4500=40+55+68+50+43=256$
Total number of families whose monthly expenditure on food are ₹3200 or more but below
$₹ 4800=55+68+50+43+41=257$
$\therefore \quad$ Required less $\%=\left(\frac{1}{257} \times 100\right)=0.38 \%$
61. (3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\cot \theta}{(1-\sin \theta)(\sec \theta+\tan \theta)} \\
& =\frac{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}{(1-\sin \theta)\left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta}+\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)} \\
& =\frac{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}{(1-\sin \theta)\left(\frac{1+\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)} \\
& =\frac{\cos ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta\left(1-\sin ^{2} \theta\right)} \\
& =\frac{\cos ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta \times \cos ^{2} \theta}=\frac{1}{\sin \theta}
\end{aligned}
$$

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62. (4)

$\frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{DB}}=\frac{5}{3}$
(Given)
$\frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{DB}}+1=\frac{5}{3}+1$
$\frac{\mathrm{AD}+\mathrm{DB}}{\mathrm{DB}}=\frac{5+3}{3}$
$\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{DB}}=\frac{8}{3}$

In $\triangle \mathrm{BDE}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$,
$\angle \mathrm{B}=\angle \mathrm{B} \quad$ (Common)
$\angle \mathrm{BAC}=\angle \mathrm{BDE}$
So,
$\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \sim \triangle \mathrm{BDE}$
(By AA similarity criteria)
Now,
$\frac{\operatorname{ar} \cdot(\triangle \mathrm{ABC})}{\operatorname{ar} .(\triangle \mathrm{BDE})}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}^{2}}{\mathrm{DB}^{2}}=\frac{8^{2}}{3^{2}}=\frac{64}{9}$
$\therefore \quad \operatorname{ar} .(\triangle \mathrm{ABC}): \operatorname{ar} .(\triangle \mathrm{BDE})=64: 9$
63. (3) Let the length of second train be x m.

Relative speed $=60-33=27 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}=27 \times \frac{5}{18}=7.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
ATQ,
$\frac{350+x}{7.5}=120$
$350+x=900$
$\therefore \quad x=900-350=550 \mathrm{~m}$

64．（3）Simple interest $=₹ 5880$
Rate $=10 \%$
Time $=3 \frac{1}{2}$ years $=\frac{7}{2}$ years
Principal $=\frac{5880 \times 100 \times 2}{10 \times 7}=₹ 16800$
Now，Principal $=₹ 16800$
Rate $=10 \%$
Time $=2 \frac{1}{2}$ years
$A=16800\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{2}\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)$
$A=16800 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{21}{20}=₹ 21344.40$
$\therefore \quad$ Compound interest $=21344.40-16800=₹ 4544.40$
65．（2）Let $p=6, q=5, r=7$
LCM of $(6,5,7)=210$ and $\mathrm{HCF}=1$
$\mathrm{mn}=210 \times 1=210$
and pqr $=6 \times 5 \times 7=210$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{mn}=\mathrm{pqr}$
66．（1） $\sin ^{4} \theta+\cos ^{4} \theta=2 \sin ^{2} \theta \cdot \cos ^{2} \theta$
$\sin ^{4} \theta+\cos ^{4} \theta-2 \sin ^{2} \theta \cdot \cos ^{2} \theta=0$
$\left(\sin ^{2} \theta-\cos ^{2} \theta\right)^{2}=0$
$\sin ^{2} \theta=\cos ^{2} \theta$
$\sin \theta=\cos \theta$
$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}=1$
$\therefore \quad \tan \theta=1$
67．（3）

| $\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{W} \\ 5: 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{W} \\ 4: 1\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $200 l$ | $200 l$ |$\frac{$| $\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{W}$ |
| :---: |
| $4: 1$ |}{$100 l$}

$1^{\text {st }} 300 \times \frac{1}{3}=100 \rightarrow$ water $=\frac{2}{7} \times 100=\frac{200}{7}$
$2^{\text {nd }} 200 \times \frac{1}{2}=100 \rightarrow$ water $=\frac{1}{5} \times 100=20$
$3^{\text {rd }} 100 \times \frac{1}{7}=\frac{100}{7} \rightarrow$ water $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{100}{7}=\frac{100}{35}=\frac{20}{7}$
Total water $=\frac{200}{7}+\frac{20}{7}+20=\frac{360}{7}$

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Total mixture $=100+100+\frac{100}{7}=\frac{1500}{7}$
$\therefore \quad$ Required percentage $=\left(\frac{\frac{360}{7}}{\frac{1500}{7}} \times 100\right) \%=24 \%$
68. (4) $\frac{\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{D}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{1}}{\mathrm{~W}_{1}}=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}}{\mathrm{~W}_{2}}$
$\frac{12 \times 6 \times 240}{460}=\frac{18 \times 360 \times 8}{\mathrm{~W}_{2}}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{W}_{2}=1380$
69. (1) $\quad\left[(0.87)^{2}+(0.13)^{2}+(0.87) \times(0.26)\right]^{2013}$
$\left[(0.87)^{2}+(0.13)^{2}+2(0.87) \times(0.13)\right]^{2013}$
$\left[(0.87+0.13)^{2}\right]^{2013}$
$\left[1^{2}\right]^{2013}=1$
70. (1) $\quad(a-b)=2$

Cubing both sides,
$(a-b)^{3}=(2)^{3}$
$\mathrm{a}^{3}-\mathrm{b}^{3}-3 \mathrm{ab}(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})=8$
$152-3 a b(2)=8$
$-6 a b=-144$
$a b=24$
$a^{3}-b^{3}=152$
Squaring both sides,
$\left(a^{3}-b^{3}\right)^{2}=(152)^{2}$
$a^{6}+b^{6}-2 a^{3} b^{3}=23104$
$\therefore \quad a^{6}+b^{6}=23104+2(24)^{3}=50752$
71. (4) $8(4 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{~F})=10(3 \mathrm{M}+7 \mathrm{~F})$
$32 \mathrm{M}+48 \mathrm{~F}=30 \mathrm{M}+70 \mathrm{~F}$
$2 \mathrm{M}=22 \mathrm{~F}$
$\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{F}=11: 1$
$D(10 \mathrm{~F})=10(3 \mathrm{M}+7 \mathrm{~F})$
$D(10 \times 1)=10(3 \times 11+7 \times 1)$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{D}=33+7=40$ days
72. (2) Work completed in 75 days $=200 \times 75$
$=$ half work $=\frac{w}{2}$ for rest half work to be done on time i.e. in left 25 days, ' x' more men are added.
$200 \times \frac{75}{\frac{1}{2}}=(200+\mathrm{x}) \frac{25}{\frac{1}{2}}$
$600=200+x$
$\mathrm{x}=400$
Hence, 400 more workers are required to complete the work on time.

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73. (2) Total production in all the years together $=(60+70+80+80+40)$ lakh $=330$ lakh

Total export in all the years together $=(20+30+60+70+20)$ lakh $=200$ lakh
$\therefore \quad$ Required difference $=(330-220)$ lakh $=110$ lakh
74. (4) Difference of production and import in the year $2001=(70-30)$ lakh $=40$ lakh

Difference of production and export in the year 2004 = (40-20) lakh = 20 lakh
$\therefore \quad$ Required more $\%=\left(\frac{40-20}{20} \times 100\right) \%=100 \%$
75. (1) Total number of candidate $=980$

Number of candidates who did not qualify in bank $K=80 \%$ of $980=\frac{80 \times 980}{100}=784$
Number of candidates who did not qualify in bank $I=74 \%$ of $2200=\frac{74 \times 2200}{100}=1628$
$\therefore \quad$ Required percentage $=\left(\frac{784}{1628} \times 100\right) \%=48.15 \% \approx 48 \%$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Attic
Avert
Broad
Commotion
Condemn

Conscientious

Convenience

Deliverance
Insist
Liberty

Lunacy

Observant
Prevent keep
Provoke

Recluse

Revere
Rustic
Scapegoat
a space or room just below the roof of a building turn away (one's eyes or thoughts) having an ample distance from side to side; wide a state of confused and noisy disturbance express complete disapproval of, typically in public; censure (of a person) wishing to do what is right, especially to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly the state of being able to proceed with something with little effort or difficulty the action of being rescued or set free demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal the state of being free within society from oppressive स्वतं うा ता restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views
the state of being a lunatic; insanity (not in technical use)
quick to notice things
(something) from happening or arising stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people feel deep respect or admiration for (something) relating to the countryside; rural a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency

Separable
Stampede
able to be separated or treated separately
a sudden panicked rush of a number of horses, cattle, or other animals

अंट $\dagger$ री
ट T लना
विस तृ त
हल ला गु ल ला
निं दा करना

इ मा नदा र

सु विधा

मु कित
जो र दे ना
$\qquad$

प गलप्न

ते जनज
रा कना
उ कस ना

वै रा गी

स मा न
दे हा ती
बालका बक्रा

विय' जय
$\%$ T गदड

## SSC MOCK TEST - 448 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. (1) | 26. (4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. (2) | 27. (2) |
| 3. (4) | 28. (2) |
| 4. (3) | 29. (3) |
| 5. (2) | 30. (4) |
| 6. (1) | 31. (4) |
| 7. (3) | 32. (3) |
| 8. (1) | 33. (2) |
| 9. (4) | 34. (4) |
| 10. (2) | 35. (2) |
| 11. (2) | 36. (1) |
| 12. (3) | 37. (4) |
| 13. (2) | 38. (4) |
| 14. (1) | 39. (3) |
| 15. (2) | 40. (4) |
| 16. (3) | 41. (1) |
| 17. (2) | 42. (4) |
| 18. (3) | 43. (4) |
| 19. (2) | 44. (1) |
| 20. (4) | 45. (1) |
| 21. (1) | 46. (2) |
| 22. (1) | 47. (3) |
| 23. (2) | 48. (4) |
| 24. (1) | 49. (3) |
| 25. (4) | 50. (2) |

51. (1)
52. (3)
53. (3)
54. (4)
55. (3)
56. (2)
57. (3)
58. (1)
59. (2)
60. (2)
61. (3)
62. (4)
63. (3)
64. (3)
65. (2)
66. (1)
67. (3)
68. (4)
69. (1)
70. (1)
71. (4)
72. (2)
73. (2)
74. (4)
75. (1)
76. (4)
77. (2)
78. (2)
79. (3)
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81. (2)
82. (4)
83. (3)
84. (3)
85. (4)
86. (3)
87. (1)
88. (2)
89. (4)
90. (1)
91. (1)
92. (3)
93. (3)
94. (2)
95. (2)
96. (3)
97. (2)
98. (4)
99. (4)
100. (4)
101. (4) No error
102. (2) Use 'when' instead of 'then'.
103. (1) The correct spelling of 'Conscinteous' is 'Conscientious', 'Comotion' is 'Commotion and 'Embarasment' is 'Embarrassment'.
104. (1) The correct spelling of 'Employeed' is 'Employed' is 'Rehersal' is 'Rehearsal' and 'Seperable' is 'Separable'.
