

SSC CGL 2025 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 16 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (b) By option (b)
 $\Rightarrow 108 \div 9 \times 16 + 12 - 27 = 126$
 $\Rightarrow 108 \div 12 \times 16 + 9 - 27 = 126$
 $\Rightarrow 9 \times 16 + 9 - 27 = 126$
 $\Rightarrow 144 + 9 - 27 = 126$
 $\Rightarrow 126 = 126$ (L.H.S = R.H.S)

2. (b) 13, 27, 56, 115, 234 **473**
 $\times 2+1 \quad \times 2+2 \quad \times 2+3 \quad \times 2+4 \quad \times 2+5$

3. (c) (286, 456, 340)
 $\Rightarrow (456 - 286) \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow 170 \times 2 = 340$ (last number)
 and,

(347, 592, 490)

$\Rightarrow (592 - 347) \times 2$

$\Rightarrow 245 \times 2 = 490$ (last number)

Similarly,

(198, 279, 162)

$\Rightarrow (279 - 198) \times 2$

$\Rightarrow 81 \times 2 = 162$ (last number)

4. (a) 15th october 2008 = wednesday
 15th october 2009 = thursday
 15th october 2010 = Friday
 15th october 2011 = Saturday
 If a leap year comes immediately after an ordinary year, then the day on a certain date of the leap year will be 2 days.
 15th october 2012 = monday (leap year)

5. (a)
 $(F) = (H) - (T)$
 $(V) = (R)$

6. (a) 9 - 44 - 218 (odd)
 $\Rightarrow [(9 \times 5) - 1] = 44$
 $\Rightarrow [(9 \times 25) - 7] = 218$
 6 - 31 - 156
 $\Rightarrow [(6 \times 5) + 1] = 31$
 $\Rightarrow [(6 \times 25) + 6] = 156$
 13 - 66 - 331
 $\Rightarrow [(13 \times 5) + 1] = 66$
 $\Rightarrow [(13 \times 25) + 6] = 331$
 16 - 81 - 406
 $\Rightarrow [(16 \times 5) + 1] = 81$

$$\Rightarrow [(16 \times 25) + 6] = 406$$

7. (d) 8. (b)

9. (b) 13 : 225

$$\Rightarrow (13 + 2)^2 = 15^2 = 225$$

$$17 : 361$$

$$\Rightarrow (17 + 2)^2 = 19^2 = 361$$

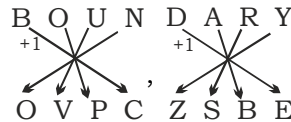
Similarly,

$$16 : x$$

$$\Rightarrow (16 + 2)^2 = 18^2 = 324$$

10. (d)

Similarly,



11. (c) 400, 394, 378, 352, 316, **270**
 $-6 \quad -16 \quad -26 \quad -36 \quad -46$
 $-10 \quad -10 \quad -10 \quad -10$

12. (c) $C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$
 $M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} U$
 $M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} U$

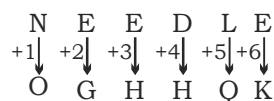
13. (b)

14. (c)

16. (a)

17. (d)

Similarly,



- 18 (d) ATQ,

we get new words FXBCTLY replacing E and A in EXACTLY

Now,

Every consonant is also replaced to the previous letter.

E X A C T L Y
 $+1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow$
 F W B B S K X

After being arranged in alphabetical order BBFKSWX

19. (d)

T S R G E D
 $-1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow -2 \downarrow -1 \downarrow$ (odd)

20. (c)

21. (c) 23 --- 74

$$\Rightarrow (23 \times 3) + 5 = 74$$

$$13 --- 44$$

$$\Rightarrow (13 \times 3) + 5 = 44$$

Similarly,

$$18 ---- x$$

$$\Rightarrow (18 \times 3) + 5 = 59 = x$$

22. (d)

Similarly,

R A Z O R
 $-1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow$
 Q B Y P Q

23. (c) PQIRST/PQIRST/PQIRST/PQIRST

24. (c)

25. (b)

B-GENERAL AWARENESS

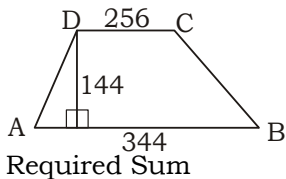
26. (b) The Patkai Bum mountains are located on the northeastern border of India, near Burma. The word "Patkai" in the Tai-Ahom language means "cutting chicken." These mountains were formed through tectonic processes during the Mesozoic era, similar to the Himalayas./ पटकाई बुम पर्वत भारत के उत्तर-पूर्वी सीमा पर, बर्मा (म्यांमार) के पास स्थित हैं। ताई-अहोम भाषा में "पटकाई" का अर्थ "मुर्गी को काटना" होता है। ये पर्वत मेसोजोइक युग के दौरान टेक्टोनिक प्रक्रियाओं के माध्यम से बने थे, जैसे हिमालय पर्वत।

27. (a) The Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969 –1974) was initiated under Indira Gandhi's leadership. The two main objectives were stable development and the progressive achievement of self-reliance./चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना (1969-1974) इंदिरा गांधी के नेतृत्व में शुरू की गई थी। इसके दो मुख्य उद्देश्य थे स्थिर विकास और आत्मनिर्भरता की प्रगतिशील प्राप्ति।
28. (d) In 1943, Subhas Chandra Bose led the Indian National Army and sought to free India from British rule./1943 में, सुभाष चंद्र बोस ने आजाद हिंद फौज का नेतृत्व किया और भारत को ब्रिटिश शासन से मुक्त कराने का प्रयास किया।
29. (b) Avogadro's Law states that, at the same temperature and pressure, all ideal gases contain the same number of molecules in a given volume./एवोगैड्रो का नियम कहता है कि समान तापमान और दाब पर सभी आदर्श गैसों एक निश्चित आयतन में समान संख्या में अणु रखती हैं।
30. (c) Mitosis is the actual cell division phase, while Interphase includes G1, S, and G2 phases./माइटोसिस वास्तविक कोशिका विभाजन चरण है, जबकि इंटरफेज में G1, S और G2 चरण शामिल होते हैं।
31. (a) The Ghaggar-Hakra river system is believed to be the remnant of the ancient Saraswati River./घग्गर-हकरा नदी प्रणाली को प्राचीन सरस्वती नदी का अवशेष माना जाता है।
32. (d) Kujula Kadphises established the Kushan Empire around 25 CE./कुजुल कडफिसेस ने लगभग 25 ईस्वी में कुषाण साम्राज्य की स्थापना की थी।
33. (a) Palghat Mani Iyer was a renowned Mridangam player in Carnatic music./पालघाट मणि अय्यर कर्नाटिक संगीत के प्रसिद्ध मृदंगम वादक थे।
34. (c) Relative humidity is the percentage of moisture in the air compared to the maximum amount it can hold at a given temperature./सापेक्ष आर्द्रता वह प्रतिशत होती है जो किसी तापमान पर वायु में उपस्थित नमी की मात्रा को उसकी अधिकतम संभव नमी से तुलना करके बताती है।
35. (b) The 'Harry Potter' series was written by British author J.K. Rowling./‘हैरी पॉटर’ श्रृंखला ब्रिटिश लेखिका जे. के. रोलिंग द्वारा लिखी गई थी।
36. (a) Actinometers are devices used to measure the heat power of radiation./एक्टिनोमीटर वे यंत्र होते हैं जो विकिरण की ऊष्मा शक्ति को मापते हैं।
37. (c) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed served as the fifth President of India from 1974 to 1977./फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद 1974 से 1977 तक भारत के पाँचवें राष्ट्रपति रहे।
38. (d) The Battle of Ghaghra was fought between Babur and Muhammad Lodi, younger brother of Ibrahim Lodi, in 1529./घाघरा की लड़ाई बाबर और इब्राहिम लोदी के छोटे भाई मुहम्मद लोदी के बीच 1529 में लड़ी गई थी।
39. (b) Article 51 of the Indian Constitution is a Directive Principle focused on promoting international peace and security./भारतीय संविधान का अनुच्छेद 51 एक निदेशक सिद्धांत है जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शांति और सुरक्षा को बढ़ावा देने पर केंद्रित है।
40. (b) Thomas Cup is an international badminton competition representing member nations of the Badminton World Federation (BWF)./थॉमस कप एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बैडमिंटन प्रतियोगिता है जिसमें बैडमिंटन वर्ल्ड फेडरेशन (BWF) के सदस्य देश भाग लेते हैं।
41. (c) Thrush, also called oral candidiasis, is caused by Candida yeast infections./थ्रश, जिसे मौखिक कैंडिडायसिस भी कहते हैं, कैंडिडा यीस्ट संक्रमणों के कारण होता है।
42. (c) The Minimum Wages Act was introduced in India in 1948./भारत में न्यूनतम वेतन अधिनियम 1948 में लाया गया था।
43. (d) The process of nominating members to the Rajya Sabha was adopted from Ireland./राज्यसभा में सदस्यों की नामांकन प्रक्रिया आयरलैंड से अपनाई गई थी।
44. (c) Himachal Pradesh had the highest female workforce participation rate in rural India at 47.4%./ग्रामीण भारत में महिला कार्यबल भागीदारी दर सबसे अधिक 47.4% हिमाचल प्रदेश में थी।
45. (d) Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is one of the core protocols of the Internet./ट्रांसमिशन कंट्रोल प्रोटोकॉल (TCP) इंटरनेट के मुख्य प्रोटोकॉल में से एक है।
46. (b) UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) was founded on 4 November 1945, and its headquarters is in Paris, France./यूनेस्को (संयुक्त राष्ट्र शैक्षिक, वैज्ञानिक और सांस्कृतिक संगठन) की स्थापना 4 नवम्बर 1945 को हुई थी और इसका मुख्यालय पेरिस, फ्रांस में है।
47. (a) 48. (c)
49. (d) 50. (a)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. (b) & \frac{12}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{18}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{12\sqrt{5} - 12\sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{5} + 18\sqrt{3}}{5 - 3} \\
 &= \frac{30\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{6(5\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{2} = 3(5\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})
 \end{aligned}$$

52.(c)



Required Sum

$$= \frac{1}{2} (344+256) \times 144 \times 18 = ₹ 7776$$

53.(c) ATQ, $(100-18)$ units = 1599

$$\Rightarrow 100 \text{ units} = \frac{1599}{82} \times 100$$

$$= 1950$$

\therefore Marked Price of book

$$= ₹ 1950$$

54.(b) $\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 0$

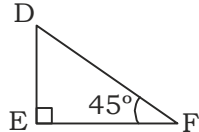
$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ \& } y = 4$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{y+x}{y-x} = \frac{4+\frac{1}{3}}{4-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{13}{11}$$

55.(b) $7251 = 109 \times 66 + 57$

\therefore Required quotient = 109

56.(a)

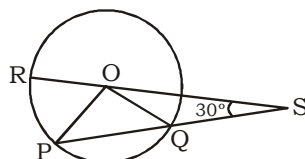


$$2 \sin F \times \cot F$$

$$= 2 \sin 45^\circ \times \cot 45^\circ$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times 1 = \sqrt{2}$$

57.(d)



In this figure,

$OQ = QS$ [given]

$$\therefore \angle QSO = \angle QOS = 30^\circ$$

Now, $\angle PQO = \angle QSO + \angle QOS$

[\because Exterior angle of a Δ is equal to the sum of interior opposite angles]

$$\Rightarrow \angle PQO = 30^\circ + 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

In ΔPOQ ,

$OP = OQ$ [Radius of same circle]

$$\therefore \angle PQO = \angle OPQ = 60^\circ$$

and, $\angle POQ = 60^\circ$

Now, $\angle POR + \angle POQ + \angle QOS = 180^\circ$

[\because sum of angles on the line is 180°]

$$\Rightarrow \angle POR = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

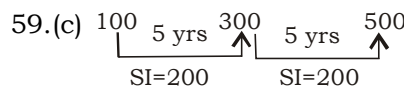
58.(b) From option (b),

$$6 \times \frac{7}{3} - 7 \times \frac{3}{7} = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 - 3 = 11$$

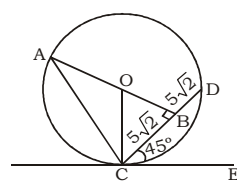
$$\Rightarrow 11 = 11$$

Hence Option (b) is right answer.



\therefore Required time = $5 + 5 = 10$ yrs.

60.(c)



Since OC is tangent to CE

In ΔOBC

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{CB}{OC}$$

$$OC = 5\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 10$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{CB}{OB}$$

$$OB = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$AB = OB + OC = 10 + 5\sqrt{2} =$$

$$17.5$$

In ΔABC

$$AC^2 = BC^2 + AB^2$$

$$AC^2 = (5\sqrt{2})^2 + (17.5)^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{356} = 18.5$$

61.(c) $\sin^2 (90^\circ - \theta) -$

$$\left[\frac{\sin (90^\circ - \theta) \sin \theta}{\tan \theta} \right]$$

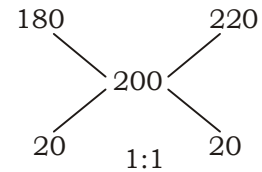
$$= \cos^2 \theta - \left(\frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta \times \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \right)$$

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

62. (b) If the profit percentage = 30%

$$\text{then cp} = \frac{260}{130} \times 100$$

$$= 2 \times 100 = 200$$



We must do the mix these varieties in the ratio of 1:1.

63. (a) C.P of 20 balls = S.P of 18 balls

$$\frac{C.P}{S.P} = \frac{18}{20} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{10 - 9}{9} \times 100 = \frac{100}{9} \%$$

64. (b) $\frac{M_1 D_1 H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 H_2}{W_2}$

$$\frac{24 \times 9}{1} = \frac{3 \times 24}{W}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ work has done and } \frac{2}{3}$$

work is remaining

So

$$\frac{24 \times 9}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{(24 + 8) \times D}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$32 \times D = 2 \times 9 \times 24$$

$$D = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$D = 4.5$$

65. (c) Speed of car = 51 km/hr

Time = 2hr and 20 min

$$= \left(2 + \frac{20}{60} \right) \text{ hrs}$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \left(51 \times \frac{7}{3} \right) \text{ km}$$

$$= 119 \text{ km}$$

66. (c) LCM of [12, 16, 18] = 144

The required number = 144 + 5 = 149

67. (d) let the principle = $10x$
and the simple interest for
5 years = $7x$
Again the simple interest for

$$1 \text{ year} = \frac{7x}{5}$$

Then rate of interest

$$= \frac{7x}{5 \times 10x} \times 100 = 14\%$$

68. (b) the total run of 20 matches
= $20 \times 52 = 1040$

lets his lowest score = x

then his highest score = $x + 120$

$$\frac{1040 - x - (x + 120)}{18} = 50$$

$$1040 - 2x - 120 = 18 \times 50 = 900$$

$$1040 - 1020 = 2x$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = 10$$

The highest score of the player
= $x + 120 = 10 + 120 = 130$

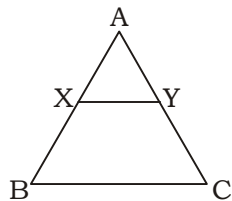
69. (a) Average

$$= \frac{(158 - 62) + (175 - 68) + (182 - 81) + (208 - 94) + (192 - 87)}{5}$$

$$= \frac{96 + 107 + 101 + 114 + 105}{5}$$

$$= \frac{523}{5} = 104.6$$

70. (a)



Let, $XY = a$

Then, $BC = 2a$ (By Midpoint Theorem)

ATQ,

$$2a + a = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$3a = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{So, } XY = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required Difference} = (16 - 8) \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

71. (b) ATQ,

$$2(l + b) = 3 \times 4 \times 25$$

$$= l + b = 150$$

$$= l + 50 = 150 \quad [\because b = 50 \text{ cm}]$$

$$= l = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of Rectangle} = l \times b$$

$$= 100 \times 50$$

$$= 5000 \text{ m}^2$$

72. (b) Let the length of the Train = x meter.

$$\text{Relative speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$(46 - 36) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{x + x}{36}$$

$$10 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{2x}{36}$$

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

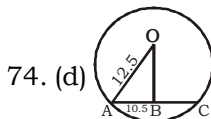
73. (b) $30 \times 10 = 300 \text{ Rs}$

$$35 \times 15 = 525 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{CP} = 300 + 525 = 825$$

$$\text{Average Price for 1kg} = \frac{825}{30 + 35}$$

$$= \frac{825}{65} = 12.69 \text{ Rs./kg}$$



74. (d)

$$r = \frac{25}{2} = 12.5$$

$$\text{Chord} = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = \frac{21}{2} = 10.5 \text{ cm}$$

We know

$$OB^2 + AB^2 = OA^2$$

$$OB^2 = OA^2 - AB^2$$

$$= (12.5)^2 - (10.5)^2$$

$$OB^2 = (12.5 + 10.5)(12.5 - 10.5)$$

$$OB^2 = 23 \times 2$$

$$OB = \sqrt{46}$$

75. (b) $\cot^2 A - \cos^2 A$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A} - \cos^2 A$$

$$= \cos^2 A \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 A} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \cos^2 A \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 A}{\sin^2 A} \right)$$

$$= \cos^2 A \times \frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A}$$

$$= \cos^2 A \cdot \cot^2 A$$

76. (b) **Wanton** (निर्दयी) means reckless or cruel without reason. Similarly, **Cruel** (क्रूर) means causing pain or suffering on purpose.

Kind (दयालु) means being nice and caring.

Polite (विनम्र) means showing respect and good manners.

Honest (ईमानदार) means being truthful and fair.

77. (d) **Repudiate** (अस्वीकृत करना) means to refuse to accept or be associated with something.

Replicate (नकल करना) means to make an exact copy of something.

Rejuvenate (नवीन बनाना) means to make someone or something feel or look younger or fresher.

Resuscitate (जीवित करना) means to revive someone from unconsciousness or near death.

78. (c) **"first"** refers to a specific group (the first stars) and needs a definite article (**"the"**) to specify those stars.

79. (c) "Many a" is always followed by a **singular noun** (in this case, **thing**) and a **singular verb** (in this case, **is**). So, the correct form is **"a thing is"**.

80. (b) **"Hit the hay"** means to go to sleep or go to bed.

81. (a) **Console** (दिलासा देना) means to comfort someone who is sad or upset. Its opposite is **Agitate** (उकसाना), which means to disturb or upset someone emotionally.
- Coordinate** (मेल बिठाना) means to organise or arrange things well.
- Satiate** (भर देना) means to satisfy completely.
- Gratify** (खुश करना) means to please or give satisfaction.
82. (d) **Active Voice:**
Subject + verb (base form) + object
Should the doctor (subject) examine (verb) him (object)?
- Passive Voice:**
Object + should be + past participle (verb) + by + subject
Should he (object) be examined (passive verb) by the doctor (subject)?
83. (b) **Active Voice:**
Subject + will + verb (base form) + object + additional information
They (subject) will publish (verb) the research findings (object) in a scientific journal next month (additional information).
- Passive Voice:**
Object + will be + past participle (verb) + by + subject + additional information
The research findings (object) will be published (passive verb) by them (subject) in a scientific journal next month (additional information).
84. (b) The verb “soar” should be in the past tense to match “watered”. The correct form is “soared”.
85. (b) **Relapse** (फिर से बिगड़ना) means falling back into a previous, often worse condition after improvement. Its opposite is **Improve** (सुधारना), which means becoming better or making progress.
- Warrant** (अनुमति देना) means to justify or officially allow something.
- Pine** (तरसना) means to long deeply or suffer due to unfulfilled desire.
- Validate** (सच्चा साबित करना) means to confirm something as true or acceptable.
86. (c) **Dissiminate** – Incorrect; the correct spelling is **Disseminate**, which means to spread or distribute something, especially information or knowledge.
- Nascent** – Correct; it means coming into existence or beginning to develop.
- Malleable** – Correct; it means capable of being shaped or influenced.
- Obsequious** – Correct; it means excessively eager to please or obey.
87. (a) “Thinking on your feet” means **being able to think quickly and make**
- decisions under pressure.**
- In the context of a mock interview, the idea is that you need to react quickly and formulate responses to unexpected or difficult questions.
88. (b) **Efficiently** – Incorrect; the correct spelling is **Efficiently**, which means in a manner that achieves maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or resources.
- Wrap up** – Correct; it means to finish or complete something.
- Enables** – Correct; it means to make something possible or give the means to do something.
- Permitting** – Correct; it means allowing or giving permission for something to happen.
89. (c) In the context of the sentence, the event is expected to showcase **grit** (determination), **zeal** (उत्साह) (enthusiasm), and **mettle** (courage and strength of character). These qualities all work together to describe the intense effort and passion needed to succeed in challenging situations
- Zenith** (आकर्षण) means the highest point or peak.
- Umbrage** (नाराजगी) means offense or annoyance.
- Tyro** (नवीन) means a beginner or novice in a particular activity.

90. (b) The victims of the flood will have suffered for many days.

The structure of the future perfect tense is “**will have + v3**”.

91. (b) The correct order is CBDA.

- **C** introduces the subject “**Mrs. Gandhi**” and a key title or description of her.
- **B** continues by explaining how she was groomed into politics.
- **D** adds the detail that this grooming was done by her father, **Pandit Nehru**.
- **A** concludes the sentence by mentioning Nehru’s position.

92. (d) No improvement required “**Give us a glimpse**” is grammatically correct, and it properly matches the subject. “**The novels**” is a plural subject, so the verb “**give**” is correct as it is, in the present tense.

93. (c) **Lewd** (अश्लील) means crude and offensive in a sexual way. This fits the context of someone whose life was so morally corrupt that their influence on the king was for evil.

Seditious (उपद्रवी) means inciting rebellion against authority or causing

discontent, often leading to trouble.

Scrumptious (स्वादिष्ट) means delicious or tasty.

Ambitious (महत्वाकांक्षी) means having a strong

desire to succeed or achieve something.

94. (c) **Truce** (संधि) means an agreement to stop fighting or arguing for a period of time.

Unanimous (सर्वसम्मत) means fully in agreement by all parties involved.

Graft (घूसखोरी) means the use of one’s position to gain money or advantages illegally.

Surplus (अधिशेष) means an amount of something left over after requirements have been met.

95. (b) **Cynical** (निंदक) people often believe **others are motivated by selfishness**, and they tend to **distrust morals or goodness**.

Similarly, **Nihilistic** (नास्तिकवादी) **amoralists** suggests people who **reject morals and believe life has no meaning**

Canonical (मान्य) means following accepted rules or traditions.

Conical (शंकवाकार) means shaped like a cone.

Tyrannical (तानाशाही) means using power in a cruel and unjust way.

96. (a)

97. (a)

98. (b)

99. (b)

100. (a)

ANSWER KEY

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