

SSC CGL 2025 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 02 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (c)
2. (d) By help of the options,
In word 'POPULATION' we doesn't have letter 'C' so word 'ACTION' can't be formed.
3. (b) Such pairs are :
&W8, #Q6, \$D8 and %Y3
4. (d) River, canal, and stream contains moving water while, pond contains stagnant water.
5. (d) N.W + 65° (Clockwise) – 155° (Anticlockwise) = N.W – 90° (Anticlockwise) = S.W
6. (d) Logic: First number × (First number – 1) = Second number.
In option (d) we have $6 \times (6 - 1) = 6 \times 5 = 30 \neq 36$
7. (c) Only Assumption II follows.
8. (b) $W \xrightarrow{+3} Z \xrightarrow{+2} B$
 $U \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{+1} X \text{ (odd)}$
 $O \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+2} T$
 $G \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{+2} L$
9. (b)

S	N	O	W
(19)	(14)	(15)	(23)
+2	+2	+2	+2
↓	↓	↓	↓
21	16	17	25

R	I	D	E
(18)	(9)	(4)	(5)
+2	+2	+2	+2
↓	↓	↓	↓
20	11	6	7

Similarly,

T	A	P	E
(20)	(1)	(16)	(5)
+2	+2	+2	+2
↓	↓	↓	↓
22	3	18	7

10. (d) Logic: Sum of Positional values of reverse Positional letters = code

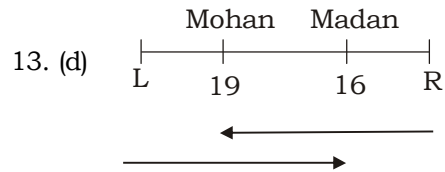
H	E	E	L	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
S	V	V	O	H
(19)	(22)	(22)	(15)	(8)

$$19 + 22 + 22 + 15 + 8 = 86$$

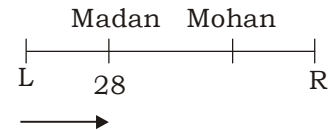
11. (b) Total number of triangle is 21

12. (b) Opposite pairs are as follows:

A - B, 2 - C and 1 - 3



After interchanging,



Total number of people = Position of mohan before interchanging + Position of Madan after interchanging – 1 = $19 + 28 - 1 = 46$

14. (d) Given,

$$675 \times 5 - 7 + 28 \div 83$$

ATQ,

$$675 \div 5 \times 7 - 28 + 83$$

$$135 \times 7 - 28 + 83 = 1000$$

15. (d) Luies **Kriss** Smith Rosy Donald

L ———— R

16. (d)

17. (a)

18. (b) (71, 114, 157)

$\Rightarrow [(71 + 157) \div 2]$

$\Rightarrow [(228) \div 2]$

$\Rightarrow 114$, (Middle term)

(36, 79, 122)

$\Rightarrow [(36 + 122) \div 2]$

$\Rightarrow [(158) \div 2]$

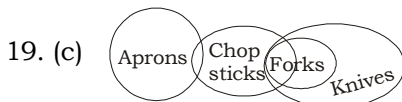
$\Rightarrow 79$ (Middle term)

Similarly,

(25, 68, 111)

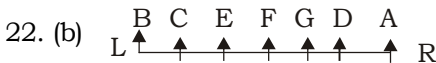
$\Rightarrow [(25 + 111) \div 2]$

$\Rightarrow (136) \div 2 = 68$ (Middle term)

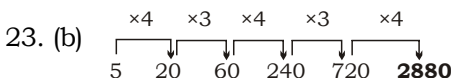


20. (c)

21. (d) All number except 34 in the data are odd numbers while only 34 is even number.



'F' sits in the middle position.



24. (b)

25. (d) Rajan > Raman > Royan

\therefore Royan is tallest and Rajan is shortest.

\Rightarrow Both I and II implicit.

B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (b) The Tons River is a major perennial Himalayan river that flows through the Garhwal division of Uttarakhand and touches Himachal Pradesh. It is the largest tributary of the Yamuna River. / टोंस नदी एक प्रमुख बारहमासी हिमालयी नदी है जो उत्तराखंड के गढ़वाल मंडल से होकर हिमाचल प्रदेश को छूती है। यह यमुना नदी की सबसे बड़ी सहायक नदी है।

27. (a)

28. (c) The National Defence Academy (NDA) is located at Khadakvasla near Pune in Maharashtra.

It is the world's first tri-service academy, where cadets of the three services, Army, Navy and Air Force train together before going for pre-commissioning training at their respective service academies. / राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (एनडीए) महाराष्ट्र में पुणे के पास खडकवासला में स्थित है।

यह दुनिया की पहली त्रि-सेवा अकादमी है, जहाँ तीनों सेवाओं, सेना, नौसेना और वायु सेना के कैडेट अपने-अपने सेवा अकादमियों में प्री-कमीशन प्रशिक्षण के लिए जाने से पहले एक साथ प्रशिक्षण लेते हैं।

29. (d) The Tattwabodhini Patrika promoted the study of India's past in the Bengali language. The magazine was an important publication of the Tattwabodhini Sabha, founded by Devendranath Tagore in 1839. / तत्त्वबोधिनी पत्रिका ने बंगाली भाषा में भारत के अतीत के अध्ययन को बढ़ावा दिया। यह पत्रिका 1839 में देवेंद्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा स्थापित तत्त्वबोधिनी सभा का एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रकाशन था

30. (b)

31. (c) The Indian Women's Association is India's first major feminist organisation, still functioning today. It was founded in 1917 in Adyar, Madras. / भारतीय महिला संघ भारत का पहला प्रमुख नारीवादी संगठन है, जो आज भी कार्यरत है। इसकी स्थापना 1917 में अड्यार, मद्रास में हुई थी।

32. (d) There is no chemical reaction or chemical substance involved in cycling, so there is no chemical energy. Heat energy is generated due to friction between the tyres and the road surface while cycling./साइकिल चलाते समय कोई रासायनिक अभिक्रिया या रासायनिक पदार्थ नहीं होता है, इसलिए कोई रासायनिक ऊर्जा नहीं होती है। साइकिल चलाते समय टायरों और सड़क की सतह के बीच घर्षण के कारण ऊष्मा ऊर्जा उत्पन्न होती है।
33. (a)
34. (b) The Sayyid dynasty ruled India after Timur's invasion. Timur invaded India in 1398 AD during the reign of Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud Shah Tughlaq of the Tughlaq dynasty./तैमूर के आक्रमण के बाद सैय्यद राजवंश ने भारत पर शासन किया। तैमूर ने 1398 ईस्वी में तुगलक राजवंश के नासिर-उद-दीन महमूद शाह तुगलक के शासनकाल के दौरान भारत पर आक्रमण किया।
35. (b) Soil is often called the "skin of the Earth" because it covers the Earth's surface like a thin layer. This layer is important for supporting plant life, which in turn supports animal life and entire ecosystems./मिट्टी को अक्सर 'पृथ्वी की त्वचा' कहा जाता है क्योंकि यह पृथ्वी की सतह को एक पतली परत की तरह ढकती है। यह परत पौधों के जीवन को सहारा देने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है, जो बदले में पशु जीवन और पूरे पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का समर्थन करती है।
36. (a) Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant is located in Gujarat. Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant is a nuclear power plant that was inaugurated on 6 May 1993. It is located near Surat district of Gujarat./काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र गुजरात में स्थित है। काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र एक परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र है जिसका उद्घाटन 6 मई 1993 को किया गया था। यह गुजरात के सूरत जिले के पास स्थित है।
37. (b) Article 21A was inserted in the Indian Constitution by the 86th Amendment Act 2002. It provides the right to free and compulsory education to all children between the ages of 6 and 14 as a fundamental right./अनुच्छेद 21A को 86वें संशोधन अधिनियम 2002 द्वारा भारतीय संविधान में शामिल किया गया था। यह 6 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के सभी बच्चों को मौलिक अधिकार के रूप में मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा का अधिकार प्रदान करता है।
38. (d) The High Court of Kerala has jurisdiction over Lakshadweep. A sessions court is located at Andrott and has jurisdiction over Kavaratti Islands, Andrott, Minicoy and Kalpeni./केरल उच्च न्यायालय का लक्षद्वीप पर अधिकार क्षेत्र है। एक सत्र न्यायालय एंड्रोट में स्थित है और इसका अधिकार क्षेत्र कवरत्ती द्वीप, एंड्रोट, मिनिक्वॉय और कल्पेनी पर है।
39. (a) The Blue Flag programme is operated under the auspices of the Foundation for Environmental Education. Its headquarters is in Copenhagen, Denmark./ब्लू फ्लैग कार्यक्रम पर्यावरण शिक्षा फाउंडेशन के तत्वावधान में संचालित किया जाता है। इसका मुख्यालय कोपेनहेगन, डेनमार्क में है।
40. (c) A corporation discloses its financial results every three months, known as a fiscal quarter. A publicly traded company will publish four quarterly reports a year because, as the name suggests, there are four quarters in a year./एक निगम हर तीन महीने में अपने वित्तीय परिणामों का खुलासा करता है, जिसे वित्तीय तिमाही के रूप में जाना जाता है। एक सार्वजनिक रूप से कारोबार करने वाली कंपनी साल में चार तिमाही रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करेगी क्योंकि, जैसा कि नाम से पता चलता है, एक साल में चार तिमाहियाँ होती हैं।
41. (b) Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are a type of commercial banks at the local level that provide concessional loans to agriculture and rural sectors./क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी) स्थानीय स्तर पर वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का एक प्रकार है जो कृषि और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को रियायती ऋण प्रदान करते हैं।
42. (a) Neon sign bulbs are a classic example of plasma as a state of matter. The plasma in neon sign bulbs is created when an electric current passes through the gas, causing it to ionize and form plasma./नियॉन साइन बल्ब पदार्थ की अवस्था के रूप में प्लाज्मा का एक उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण हैं। नियॉन साइन बल्ब में प्लाज्मा तब बनता है जब एक विद्युत प्रवाह गैस से होकर गुजरता है, जिससे यह आयनित हो जाता है और प्लाज्मा बन जाता है।
43. (d) Lipase is an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of fats (lipids). Lipase is produced in the pancreas, mouth, and stomach. It is essential for the digestion, transport, and processing of dietary lipids (e.g., triglycerides, fats, oils)./लाइपेस एक एंजाइम है जो वसा (लिपिड) के हाइड्रोलिसिस को उत्प्रेरित करता है। लाइपेस अग्न्याशय, मुँह और पेट में बनता है।
- यह आहार लिपिड (जैसे, ट्राइग्लिसराइड्स, वसा, तेल) के पाचन, परिवहन और प्रसंस्करण के लिए आवश्यक है।

44. (b) Humans have a total of 46 chromosomes. Out of these, 2 chromosomes are sex chromosomes that determine the sex of an individual. / मनुष्यों में कुल 46 गुणसूत्र होते हैं। इनमें से 2 गुणसूत्र सेक्स गुणसूत्र होते हैं जो किसी व्यक्ति के लिंग का निर्धारण करते हैं।

45. (d) The Select case structure is used for selection in programming. It allows the program to choose between different paths based on the value of a variable or expression. / प्रोग्रामिंग में चयन के लिए सेलेक्ट केस स्ट्रक्चर का उपयोग किया जाता है। यह प्रोग्राम को किसी चर या अभिव्यक्ति के मान के आधार पर विभिन्न पथों के बीच चयन करने की अनुमति देता है।

46. (b)

47. (b)

48. (d)

49. (a)

50. (a)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (a) Supplementary angles sum = 180°

$$\Rightarrow \text{Supplement} = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$$

52. (d) ATQ,

L.C.M = 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12

$$\Rightarrow 168 \text{ second}$$

53. (a) ATQ,

The number of man = x

$$x \times 70 = (x + 10) 60$$

$$70x = 60x + 600$$

$$x = 60$$

The men were there original is 60.

54. (b) Price \rightarrow $\frac{C.P}{4}$ $\frac{S.P}{5}$
Sold \rightarrow $\frac{20}{80}$ $\frac{17}{85}$

$$\text{Now, } S.P - C.P = 5$$

Profit percentage

$$= \frac{5}{80} \times 100 = 6.25\%$$

55. (d) Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h]$$

ATQ,

Required ratio

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2 h} = \frac{1}{3} = 1 : 3$$

56. (d) $\begin{array}{l} X+Y - 20 \xrightarrow{5} \\ Y - 25 \xrightarrow{4} \end{array} 100 (\text{Total work})$

x's efficiency is = 1

x alone finish the task

$$= \frac{100}{1} = 100 \text{ days}$$

57. (c) The sum of Face values 8 and 5 in 817354 will be,

$$\Rightarrow 8 + 5 = 13$$

58. (c) Area of an equilateral

$$\Delta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (12)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 144 = 62.35$$

59. (d) ATQ,

Rupees \rightarrow	$\frac{C.P}{20}$	$\frac{S.P}{30}$
Amount \rightarrow	$\frac{800}{16}$	$\frac{1000}{30}$

The difference is 14.

Profit percentage

$$= \frac{14}{16} \times 100 = 87.5\%$$

60. (c) Given, $R = 3$, $r = 2$

The material required to make the ball

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi [R^3 - r^3]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi [3^3 - 2^3]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi (19) = \frac{76}{3} \pi$$

61. (c) The marks in social science = 72°

ATQ,

$$360^\circ \cong 1800$$

$$1^\circ \cong \frac{1800}{360}$$

$$72^\circ \cong \frac{1800}{360} \times 72 = 360$$

62. (c) Given,

$$\operatorname{acot} \theta = b$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

Now,

$$\frac{b \cos \theta - a \sin \theta}{b \cos \theta + a \sin \theta}$$

Dividing the whole equation by $\cos \theta$, we get:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(b - \frac{a \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)}{b + \frac{a \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b - a \tan \theta}{b + a \tan \theta} = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2}$$

63. (b) ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \text{Interest}$$

Now,

$$\frac{1 \times 8 \times T}{100} = 2$$

$$T = 25 \text{ years}$$

64. (a) $220 + 80 \div [63 - \{7 \times 8 + (13 - 8)\}]$

$$\Rightarrow 220 + 80 \div [63 - \{56 + 5\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 220 + 80 \div [63 - 61]$$

$$\Rightarrow 220 + 80 \div 2 = 260$$

65. (d) Let, the maximum mark an each paper = 100

Marks in paper 'A' = 75% of 100 = 75

Marks in paper 'B' = 80% of 100 = 80

marks in paper 'C' = 60% of 100 = 60

Now,

Weightage of paper 'A' = 40% of 75 = 30

Weightage of paper 'B' = 50% of 80 = 40

Weightage of paper 'C' = 10% of 60 = 6

Now,

The weighted % of mark obtained by the can-

$$\text{didate} = \frac{76}{100} \times 100 = 76\%$$

66. (c) Given,

$$\left(4y - \frac{4}{y} \right) = 13$$

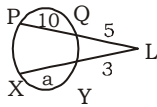
$$y - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{13}{4}$$

Squaring both side

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} - 2 = \frac{169}{16}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{201}{16} = 12 \frac{9}{16}$$

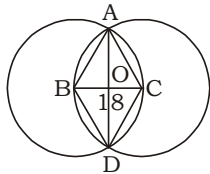
67. (c)



ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow LY \times LX &= LQ \times LP \\ \Rightarrow 3 \times (3 + a) &= 5 \times 15 \\ \Rightarrow (3 + a) &= 25 \\ \Rightarrow a &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

68. (a)



ATQ,

$\Rightarrow \Delta ABC$ is an equilateral triangle and 'a' is the side of Δ

Then,

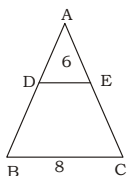
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow OA &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 18 \\ &= 9\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$OA + OD = AD$$

$$AD = 9\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{27}$$

69. (c)



Property of triangle:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Area of } \Delta ADE}{\text{Area of } \Delta ABC} = \frac{DE^2}{BC^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{90}{\text{Area of } \Delta ABC} = \frac{36}{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Area of } \Delta ABC = 160\text{cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 70. (a) \text{ Expenditure on Food articles} &= 27500 \times 35\% \\ &= 9625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Expenditure on Buying clothes} = 15\% \times (27500 - 9625) = 2681.28$$

$$\text{Saving} = 40\% \times (27500 - 9625 - 2681.25) = 6077.5$$

71. (a) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of the green part of the pole} &= \frac{9030}{21} \times 8 \\ &= 3440 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$72. (d) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 9$$

Squaring both side

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 81$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 79$$

Again, Squaring both side

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = (79)^2$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 6239$$

$$73. (a) \quad 13 - [10 - \{16 + 8 \div (k - 2)\} + 2] = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow -[10 - \{16 + 8 \times \frac{1}{k-2}\} + 2] = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow -[10k - 20 - 16k + 32 - 8 + 2k - 4] = 7k - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 4k = 7k - 14$$

$$k = \frac{14}{3}$$

74. (b) ATQ,

$$(4M + 6W) \times 8 = (3M + 7W) \times 10$$

$$16M + 24W = 15M + 35W$$

$$M = 11W$$

$$\frac{M}{W} = \frac{11}{1}$$

$$\text{Total work} = (4M + 6W) \times 8$$

$$= (4 \times 11 + 6) \times 8$$

$$= 400 \text{ units}$$

$$10 \text{ women completed the work} = \frac{400}{10} = 40$$

days

75. (b) ATQ,

$$\text{Putting } \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1+1+0}{0+1} = 2$$

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76. (d) The article **“the”** is used because **“same”** is always preceded by the definite article **“the”** to indicate that two things are identical or very similar.

77. (c) The correct spelling of the word is **coveted**, not **covted**.

Coveted (लालायित/चाहना) means something that is greatly desired or wished for.

78. (a) **Anchorites** (संन्यासी) means people who withdraw from society to live a solitary life, typically for spiritual or religious reasons. Similarly, **Hermits** (एकांतवासी) means people who live alone, usually for religious or spiritual reasons.

Wanderers (घूमने वाले) means people who move from place to place without a fixed home.

Pirates (लुटेरे) means individuals involved in robbery, usually at sea.

Sailors (नाविकों) means people who work on ships.

79. (a) The word **“Occurrence”** is incorrectly spelled as **“Occurence”**. The correct spelling has a double “r” and no “e” after the “u.”

80. (d) **Superstitions** (अंधविश्वास) refer to beliefs or practices based on the supernatural, which cannot be explained by reason or science.

Wonders (आश्चर्य) refers to things that cause amazement or admiration due to their beauty or unusual nature.

Marvels (चमत्कार) means extraordinary or wonderful things.

81. (b) **“Had”** is the simple past tense of “have” and is used to indicate a completed action or state in the past. Here, it correctly conveys that the headache occurred earlier and is no longer present.

82. (a) **Pessimistic** (निराशावादी) means having a negative outlook or expecting the worst outcomes, while **Bright** (उज्ज्वल) refers to being hopeful, positive, or full of promise, which is the opposite of pessimistic.

Discouraging (हतोत्साहित) means causing a lack of confidence or hope.

Cynical (निंदक) means distrusting others' motives or being negative.

Desperate (निराश) means feeling hopeless or in extreme need

83. (a) The word **“reluctant”** is an adjective and cannot be used directly to modify the verb **“sit.”** Instead, the correct phrase should be **“sit reluctantly.”** The adverb **“reluctantly”** is used to describe the manner of sitting.

84. (a) **Paranoid** (पागलपन) means being excessively suspicious or distrustful, often without good reason. Similarly, **Suspicious** (संदिग्ध) means having or showing a belief that others may be involved in dishonest or harmful behavior.

Impeccable (निर्दोष) means flawless or perfect

Insignificant (अर्थहीन) means unimportant or trivial

85. (d) The correct order is **BCDA**.
- B** introduces the topic.
- C** provides details about its coverage.
- D** explains the government's intent.
- A** concludes with the purpose of the review.
86. (d) **Passive Voice Structure:** Object + should + be + Past Participle (V3) + by + Subject.
- Here, **"he"** is the object, **"should"** is the auxiliary verb, and **"by the doctor"** indicates the doer.
- Active Voice Structure:** Should + Subject + Verb (V1) + Object.
- Should the doctor examine him?**
87. (b) **Acceded** (स्वीकृति दी) means to agree to or accept a request or demand, while **Refused** (इन्कार किया) refers to declining or rejecting a request or demand.
- Agreed** (सहमत हुआ) means to consent or approve.
- Succumbed** (वश हो जाना) means to give in to pressure or overcome by something
- Applied** (आवेदन किया) means to make a formal request or use something
88. (c) **"blessing in disguise"** (आशीर्वाद के रूप में) means something that seems bad or unlucky at first but results in something good later.
- Here, the lockdown, though initially an unexpected event, could have had positive effects for students who were not prepared for the examinations, like giving them extra time to study.
89. (c) **"cut down"** means to reduce or decrease the amount of something.
90. (c) The article "an" is used before words that start with a vowel sound, but **"rose"** starts with a consonant sound (r). The correct article to use here is **"a."**
91. (d) "fell flat" means **Fail to win applause** or **Fail completely**.
92. (c) **Apostate** (धर्मत्यागी) is a person who renounces or abandons a religious or political belief or principle.
- Agnostic** (संशयवादी) refers to a person who believes that the existence of God or the truth of religious beliefs is unknowable
- Ascetic** (तपस्वी) refers to a person who practices severe self-discipline and abstention from indulgence.
- Atheist** (नास्तिक) refers to a person who does not believe in the existence of God.
93. (a) The correct order is **BCAD**.
- B:** Introduces the topic by defining humility.
- C:** Explains humility by contrasting it with its opposites.
- A:** Highlights the impact of arrogance versus humble speech.
- D:** Concludes by emphasizing the importance of humility for peace.
94. (b) **Active Voice Structure:** Subject + Verb (V2) + Object.
- Here, **"The teacher"** is the subject, **"praised"** is the verb (past tense), and **"the students"** is the object.
- Passive Voice Structure:** Object + was/were + Past Participle (V3) + by + Subject.
- The object of the active voice ("the students") becomes the subject of the passive voice. The verb changes to **"were praised"**, and "by the teacher" indicates the doer of the action.
95. (a) The correct preposition to use with **"beat"** in the context of a game or competition is **"at"**. **"beat at chess"** means to win or defeat someone in a game of chess.
- In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

96. (b)
97. (b)
98. (d)
99. (c)
100.(d)

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