## RRB MAINS - 03 (SOLUTIONS)

1. (B) Eugen Steinach discovered the sex hormones in 1922. He conducted experiments in the transplantation of a male guinea pig's, testes into a female and the castration of the male. Now the testes secretion is known as testosterone resulted in the female guinea pig developing male sexual behaviour such as mounting the partner. This led steinach to theorize that the gland's secretions were responsible for sexuality.
2. (B) The money bill originates only in the Lok Sabha. No money bill can be introduced in the Lok Sabha without the prior approval of the president.
3. (B) Nandgaon is a city and a municipal council in Nashik district in the Indian state of Maharashtra. There are two important dams in Nandgaon taluka. One is Girana Dam under major project and another is Nagya-sakya under medium project.
4. (C) The most prevalent bulk material for solar cells is crystalline silicon (abbreviated in a group as c-Si,). It is also known as "solar grade silicon".
5. (C) The first Law Commission was established in 1834 under the Charter Act of 1833 under the Chairmanship of Lord Macaulay which recommended codification of the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and a few other matters. Thereafter, the second, third and fourth Law Commissions were constituted in 1853, 1861 and 1879 respectively.
6. (D) Ujjain (Avanti, Avantikapuri), an ancient city of Malwa region is in central India on the eastern bank of the Kshipra River. Today it is the part of the state of Madhya Pradesh. Avanti with its capital at Ujjaini is mentioned in Buddhist literature as one of the four great powers along with Vatsa, Kosala and Magadha.
7. (D) Open circulatory system is the one in which blood does not circulate only inside blood vessels, but it also falls in cavities that irrigate tissues. The internal organs are suspended in a network of blood-filled sinuses or open spaces which collectively form the haemocoel.
8. (C) Changes in weather involve air movements, formation of clouds, and precipitation. Energy is needed to make all these things happen. The energy comes from the sun. Heat energy enters and moves through the atmosphere in three different ways. One of the way through which heat energy is transferred is radiation. Hot bodies (The sun) radiate their energy mainly in the form of short waves. These short waves are seen as visible light. Cooler bodies such as Earth radiate their energy as longer waves.
9. (C) Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is a synthetic fluoropolymer of tetrafluoroethylene that finds numerous applications. The best known brand name of PTFE is Teflon. PTFE is used as a non-stick coating for pans and other cookware as it is hydrophobic and possesses fairly high heat resistance.
10. (C) English education was officially introduced in India in 1935 by GovernorGeneral William Bentinck. The English Education Act was a legislative Act of the Council of India in 1835 giving effect to a decision in 1835 by William Bentinck.
11. (D) Jim Corbett National Park is the oldest national park in India. The park has been named after the hunter and conservationist Jim Corbett who played a key role in its establishment. It was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park which is situated in Nainital district of Uttarakhand. The park acts as a protected area for the endangered Bengal tiger of India, the secure survival of which is the main objective of Project Tiger, an Indian wildlife protection initiative.
12. (B) The preamble to the Constitution of India is a brief introductory statement that sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document. As originally enacted the preamble described the state as a "sovereign democratic republic". In 1976 the Forty second Amendment changed this to read "sovereign socialist secular democratic republic".
13. (B) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 was enacted to safeguard the interests of workers, mostly in the unorganised sector for the fixation of minimum wages in certain specified
employments. It binds the employers to pay their workers the minimum wages fixed under the Act from time to time. Under the Act, both the Central Government and the State Governments are the appropriate Governments to fix, revise, review and enforce the payment of minimum wages to workers in respect of 'scheduled employments' under their respective jurisdictions.
14. (A) The Ajanta Caves is in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. The caves include paintings and sculptures considered to be masterpieces of Buddhist religious art (which depict the Jatak tales). The Ajanta cave paintings depict the life of Gautam Buddha.
15. (C) The Reserve Bank has introduced banknotes in the Mahatma Gandhi Series since 1996 and has so far issued notes in the denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 in this series. Mahatma Gandhi series of Rs. 50 notes has the picture of Parliament of India on its reverse.
16. (C) 'Part III - Fundamental Rights' is a charter of rights contained in the Constitution of India. It guarantees civil liberties such that all Indians can lead their lives in peace and harmony as citizens of India. These include individual rights which is common to most liberal democracies such as equality before law, freedom of speech, expression and peaceful assembly, freedom to practice one's own religion, and the rights by means of writs such as habeas corpus.
17. (C) A continent sized hole has been formed over Antarctica as a result of damage to the ozone layer. Most of the ozone is formed in the stratosphere over the equator and spreads by winds around the globe. Icy particles in polar stratospheric clouds catalyse the release of chlorine (from CFC) which destroys ozone. The formation of Ozone hole is maximum because in winter there is exceptionally cold.
18. (B) The 'NOSHADE' attribute in HTML specifies that a horizontal line should render in one solid color (on shaded), instead of a shaded color. So, it displays the line in red.
19. (C) Robert Koch was a German physician. He became famous for isolating Bacillus anthracis (1877), the Tuberculosis
bacillus (1882) and Vibrio cholerate (1883) and his development of Koch's postulates. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1905 for his findings in tuberculosis. He is considered one of the founders of microbiology.
20. (D) Disposable income is total personal income minus personal current taxes. In national accounts definitions, personal income minus direct taxes equals disposable personal income.
21. (B) Ibn Batuta (also known as Shams-ud-din) was a Berber Muslim Moroccan explorer. He was known for his extensive travelling.
22. (A) Let the speed of boat in steal water is $x$ $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ and the speed of current of river $=y$ $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
by question,
$x+y=24$
$x-y=18$
$\qquad$
$2 x=42 \Rightarrow x=21 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
23. (B) Let the rate $=\mathrm{R} \%$
$\therefore$ By question,
$\frac{1200 \times 3 \times R}{100}-\frac{800 \times 4 \times R}{100}=20$
$\Rightarrow 36 R-32 R=20 \Rightarrow 4 R=20 \therefore R=5 \%$
24. (A) By question,
$A=130 \%$ of $B$
$\Rightarrow A=\frac{130 B}{100}$
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{B}}=\frac{13}{10}$
$B=90 \%$ of $C$
$\Rightarrow B=\frac{90 C}{100}$
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{C}}=\frac{9}{10}$
Multiplying equation (1) and (2),
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{B}} \times \frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{C}}=\frac{13}{10} \times \frac{10}{9}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{C}}=\frac{13}{9}$
$\therefore \mathrm{A}: \mathrm{C}=13: 9$

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54. (*) $\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}}{3}=28$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}=84$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}=\frac{x_{2}}{2} \Rightarrow x_{2}=2 x_{1}$
$\Rightarrow x_{3}=2 x_{2}=2 \times 2 x=4 x$,
Now.
$x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}=84$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}+2 x_{1}+4 x_{1}=84$
$\Rightarrow 7 x_{1}=84$
$x_{1}=\frac{84}{7}=12$
So, $x_{3}=4 x,=4 \times 12=84$
55. (B) $a=8.73, b=4.27$

Now,
$\frac{a^{3}+b^{3}}{a^{2}-a b+b^{2}}=\frac{(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)}{\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)}$
$=a+b$
So. answer $=8.73+4.27=13$
56. (C) $(\sqrt{8})^{\frac{1}{3}}=\left(\sqrt{2^{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
$=\left(2^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}=2^{1 / 2}=\sqrt{2}$
57. (C) Let the no. of coins of 20 paise and 25 paise are $x$ and $y$ respectively.
$\therefore x+y=324$
$\therefore$ From question,
$0.20 x+0.25 y=71$
$\Rightarrow 20 x+25 y=7100$
From eq. (1) and (2),
$20 x+25 y=7100$
$x+y=324$
$\Rightarrow 20 x+25 y=7100$

$$
\begin{equation*}
20 x+20 y=6480 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Subtract (2) - (3)
$\Rightarrow 5 y=620$
$\therefore y=124$
58. (A) 8 men +12 children, work in 9 days.

From question,
1 men $=12$ children
$\therefore 6$ men $=12$ children.
$\therefore 8$ men +12 children
$=8$ men +6 men $=14$ men.
$\therefore 14$ men complete a work in 9 days.
$\therefore 1$ man complete a work in $14 \times 9$ days
$\therefore 12$ men complete a work in $\frac{14 \times 9}{12}$ days
$=\frac{21}{2}=10 \frac{1}{2}$ days
59. (D) $n(E)=50$ (No. of fail in English)
$n(\mathrm{M})=30$ (No. of fail in math)
$\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{E} \cap \mathrm{M})=12$ (No. of fail in both)
$\therefore$ Total no. of fail students
$=n(\mathrm{E} \cup \mathrm{M}) \therefore \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{E} \cup \mathrm{M})$
$=n(\mathrm{E})+n(\mathrm{M})-n(\mathrm{E} \cap \mathrm{M})$
$=50+30-12=68$
$\therefore$ Total no. of pass students $=100-68=32$
60. (A)


Area of $\mathrm{ABCD}=\frac{1}{2}$ (sum of parallel sides) $\times$ height
$\Rightarrow 480=\frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{DC}) \times \mathrm{DE}$
$\Rightarrow 480=\frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{AB}+20) \times 15$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{AB}+20)=\frac{480}{15}=32$
$\Rightarrow A B+20=32 \times 2=64$
$\Rightarrow A B=64-20=44$ metre
61. (D) $\because \frac{2}{3}$ unit $\rightarrow 1200$
$\therefore 1$ unit $\rightarrow \frac{1200}{2} \times 3=1800$
$\therefore$ Distance travelled by train
$=1800 \times\left[\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{3}\right]=480 \mathrm{~km}$
62. (*) Let speed of Boat $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. and speed of stream $=y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$\Rightarrow$ From question
upstream speed $=x-y=\frac{1}{10 / 60}=6 \ldots(1)$
downstream speed $=$
$x+y=\frac{1}{6 / 60}=10$
From (1) $\&(2) \Rightarrow 2 x=16 \Rightarrow x=\frac{16}{2}$
$=8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and also $y=2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$\square$ speed of boat in still water $=5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$

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63. (A)
64. (B)
65. (B)
66. (A)
67. (B) If radius of wheel is $r$ metre then from question.
$1000 \times 2 \pi r-88 \times 1000$ metres
$\Rightarrow r=\frac{88 \times 1000}{2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1000}=14$ metres
68. (A) $47^{13 / 2} \div\left(47^{3 / 2} \times 47^{2}\right)=\left[47^{1 / 2}\right]^{x}$
$\Rightarrow 47^{x / 2}=47^{13 / 2}+47^{\frac{3}{2}+2}$
$=47^{13 / 2} \times \frac{1}{47^{7 / 12}}$
$=47^{\frac{13}{2}-\frac{7}{2}=47^{6 / 2}=47^{3}}$
$\Rightarrow 47^{x / 2}=47^{3}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2}=3 \Rightarrow x=6$
69. (C) $\frac{p+2 x}{p-2 x}+\frac{p+2 y}{p-2 y}$
$=\frac{1}{(p-2 x)(p-2 y)} \times\left[p^{2}+2 p(x-y)-4 x y+p^{2}\right.$
$-2 p(x-y)-4 x y]$
$=\frac{3\left(p^{2}-4 x y\right)}{(p-2 x)(p-2 y)}$
Putting $\mathrm{P}=\frac{4 x y}{x+y}$
$=\frac{2\left[\frac{16 x^{2} y^{2}}{(x+y)^{2}}-4 x y\right]}{\left[\frac{4 x y}{x+y}-2 x\right]\left[\frac{4 x y}{x+y}-2 y\right]}$
$=\frac{\frac{2 \times 4 x y}{(x+y)^{2}}\left[4 x y-(x+y)^{2}\right]}{\frac{2 x}{(x+y)}[2 y-(x+y)] \frac{2 y}{(x+y)}[2 x-(x+y)]}$
$=\frac{2\left[-x^{2}-y^{2}+2 x y\right]}{[-x+y][x-y]}$
$=\frac{-(x-y)^{2}}{-(x-y)^{2}}=2$
70. (D) For supplementary angles
$\theta_{1}+\theta_{2}=108^{\circ} \Rightarrow \theta_{1}=\frac{\theta_{2}}{5}$
Hence $\theta_{1}+5 \theta_{1}=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 6 \theta_{1}=180^{\circ} \Rightarrow \theta_{1}=\frac{180}{6}=30^{\circ}$
71. (C) The pattern is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \times 3-1=5 \\
& 5 \times 3-1=14 \\
& 14 \times 3-1=41 \\
& 41 \times 3-1=123-1=122
\end{aligned}
$$

72. (A) Number of numbers divisible by 15 between 1 and $300=19$
Number of numbers divisible by 15 between 1 and $100=6$
$\therefore$ Required divisible numbers $=19-6$ = 13
73. (A) Original price of pen $=₹ x$
$\therefore \frac{x \times 90}{100}=45 \Rightarrow x=\frac{45 \times 100}{90}=₹ 50$
74. (C) Gain per cent
$=\frac{4}{96} \times 100=\frac{25}{6}=4 \frac{1}{6} \%$
75. (D) Let the income and expenditure are $12 x$ and $10 x$ respectively.
So, monthly saving
$=12 x-10 x=2 x$
$\therefore 2 x=\frac{18000}{12}$ (monthly saving)
$\Rightarrow 2 x=1500$
$\therefore x=750$
$\therefore$ Monthly income
$=12 x=12 \times 750=₹ 9000$
76. (A) $\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+\ldots x_{10}}{10}=y$ (average)
$\therefore x_{1}+x_{2}+\ldots+x^{1}{ }_{10}=10 y$
$\therefore x_{1}+x_{2} \ldots .+x^{1}{ }_{10}=10 y-58$
the man of 58 kg replaces.
$\therefore \frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+\ldots .+x_{10}}{10}=(y+1)$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}+x_{2}+\ldots .+x^{1}{ }_{10}=(y+1) 10$
$\Rightarrow 10 y-58+x^{1}{ }_{10}=10 y+10$
$\therefore x^{1}{ }_{10}=68 \mathrm{~kg}$.

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77. (D) $\frac{p}{q}=\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{q}{r}=\frac{22}{7}$
Multiplying both the equation
$\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{q}{r}=\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{12}{7}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{r}=\frac{3}{2}$
$\therefore p: r=3: 2$
78. (C) $\frac{M_{1} \mathrm{D}_{1}}{\mathrm{~W}_{1}}=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{D}_{2}}{\mathrm{~W}_{2}}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 5}{2}=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2} \times 10}{20}$
$\Rightarrow M_{2} \times 10=100 \Rightarrow M_{2}=10$ typists
79. (C) Sum of six numbers
$=6 \times 4.5=27$
Square of $3=3 \times 3=9$
Now, $\frac{27}{9}=3$
80. (A) Effective change $=0$
$\therefore 60-x-\frac{60 x}{100}=0$
$\Rightarrow 60-x-\frac{3 x}{5}=0$
$\Rightarrow \frac{8 x}{5}=60$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{60 \times 5}{8}=37.5 \%$
81. (D) $3 \times 2=6$
$6 \times 3=18$
$18 \times 4=72$
$72 \times 5=360$
$360 \times 6=2160$
82. (D) $?=\left(\frac{81}{169}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}=\left(\frac{169}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$=\left(\frac{13}{9}\right)^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}}=\frac{13}{9}$
83. (A) Let time taken by B be $x$ days.
$\therefore$ Time taken by A $=\frac{150 x}{100}$ days
$=\frac{3 x}{2}$ days

According to the question,
$\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{3 x}=\frac{1}{18}$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=18 \times 5$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{18 \times 5}{3}=30$ days
84. (A) Let the numbers be $a$ and $b$.
$\therefore a+b=4(a-b)$
$\Rightarrow a+b=4 a-4 b$
$\Rightarrow 4 a-a=b+4 b \Rightarrow 3 a=5 b$
$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b}=\frac{5}{3}$
Infinite such numbers are possible.
85. (B) S.P. of 70 kg of potato $=₹(6.50 \times 70)$ = ₹ 455
Profit = ₹ (455-420) = ₹ 35
$\therefore$ Profit Per cent $=\frac{35}{420} \times 100$
$=\frac{25}{3}=8 \frac{1}{3} \%$
86. (B)
87. (C) Speed downstream $=(13+4) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ $=17 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
Time taken to travel 68 km downstream $=\frac{68}{17}=4$ hours
88. (B) Required ratio $=\frac{98}{112}=\frac{7}{8}=7: 8$
89. (D) Total number of students in College B $=5810$
Total number of students in College D
= 5598
$\therefore$ Required difference $=5810-5598=212$
90. (D) Average number of students in College
$\mathrm{E}=\frac{5880}{6}=980$
91. (D) Except animals others are nonlocomotive.
92. (D) Except 362, the sum of the digits in rest of the options is 13 .
93. (A) $\mathbf{3 5} \times \mathbf{5}=\mathbf{1 7 5}, 15 \times 15=225,5 \times 45=225$ $25 \times 9=225$
94. (D)

95. (C) B


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96. (A) Except (A), in others we can find a common difference of 2 between them.
97. (B)
98. (A) $26 \times 4 \div 2+8=60$

巨 $26 \times 2+8=60$
इ $60=60$
99. (C) Whiter, Worked, Worst, Wound, Writer
100. (C) Due to letter A, the word CAUTION cannot be formed by using the letters of original word.
101. (A) Arrival, Introduction, Presentation, Discussion, Recommendation.
102. (C) $3^{2}+4^{2}=5^{2}, 6^{2}+8^{2}=10^{2}, 1.5^{2}+2^{2}=2.5^{2}$, $\mathbf{9}^{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{1 2}^{\mathbf{2}{ }^{1}} \mathbf{1 6}^{\mathbf{2}}$
103. (A) The series formed with the group of four letters is. $\mathrm{MN} \underline{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{P} / \underline{\mathbf{M}} \mathrm{NO} \underline{\mathbf{P}} / \mathrm{M} \underline{\mathbf{N}} \mathrm{O} \underline{\mathbf{P}} / \mathrm{M} N \underline{\mathbf{O}} \mathrm{P}$
104. (A) The correct sequence is $5^{2}, 7^{2}, 9^{2}, 11^{2}$, $13^{2}$ and $15^{2}$. So, 36 should not be in the series.
105. (B) Total number of digits
$=$ (Number of digits in 1-digit page nos. + Number of digits in 2-digit page nos. + Number of digits in 3-digit page nos.)
$=(1 \times 9+2 \times 90+3 \times 267)$
$=(9+180+801)=\mathbf{9 9 0}$
106. (C) $\mathrm{A}=1 \Rightarrow 1^{3}+1^{2}+1=3$
$B=2 \Rightarrow 2^{3}+2^{2}+2=14$
$\mathrm{C}=3 \Rightarrow 3^{3}+3^{2}+3=39$
$D=4 \Rightarrow 4^{3}+4^{2}+4=84$
$\therefore \mathrm{G}=7 \Rightarrow 7^{3}+7^{2}+7=\mathbf{3 9 9}$
107. (A) $16 \div 2+9-5=8+9-5=12$
108. (C) B $\quad$ C $\quad$ E $\quad$ G $\quad$ K $\quad$ M $\quad$ Q $\quad \underline{\mathbf{s}}$

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 11 & 13 & 17 & 19
\end{array}
$$

(A series of prime numbers)
109. (B)

110. (B) According to the alphabetical order,
$\mathrm{M}=13$ and $\mathrm{N}=14$
So, $M \times N=13 \times 14$
In the same way, $\mathrm{E}=\mathbf{5}$ and $\mathrm{R}=\mathbf{1 8}$
Hence, $\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{R}=6 \times 18$
111. (C) As, A Z Y B $\longrightarrow$ C XW D


Similarly,

112. (D) As, $9 \times 5=45$
and $9 \times 4=36$
Similarly, $9 \times 8=72$
and $9 \times 7=\mathbf{6 3}$
113. (D)

114. (C) Knowledge is acquired through study. Similarly, experience is acquired through work.
115. (C) 0


In the same way,

116. (D) Here, it is mentioned that morning walks improves health. but this does not mean that all healthy people go for morning walks. So, I does not follow. Also, nothing is mentioned about evening walks in the statement. So, II also does not follow.
117. (B) $7 \times 6+6 \times 4+4 \times 7=42+24+28=94$ $5 \times 3+3 \times 2+5 \times 2=15+6+10=31$ $8 \times 4+4 \times 3+3 \times 8=32+12+24=68$
118. (C) $4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2=120 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{2}=60$
$5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3=180 \Rightarrow \frac{180}{2}=90$
$4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 6=144 \Rightarrow \frac{144}{2}=72$
119. (A)

120. (C)


Hence, ' $\Delta$ ' is opposite to 'O'.

## RRB - 03 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. (B) | 21. (B) | 41. (B) | 61. (D) | 81. (D) | 101. (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (B) | 22. (D) | 42. (D) | 62. (*) | 82. (D) | 102. (C) |
| 3. (B) | 23. (A) | 43. (C) | 63. (A) | 83. (A) | 103. (A) |
| 4. (B) | 24. (C) | 44. (A) | 64. (B) | 84. (A) | 104. (A) |
| 5. (D) | 25. (B) | 45. (D) | 65. (B) | 85. (B) | 105. (B) |
| 6. (C) | 26. (B) | 46. (A) | 66. (A) | 86. (B) | 106. (C) |
| 7. (C) | 27. (B) | 47. (C) | 67. (B) | 87. (C) | 107. (A) |
| 8. (A) | 28. (A) | 48. (D) | 68. (A) | 88. (B) | 108. (C) |
| 9. (A) | 29. (D) | 49. (B) | 69. (C) | 89. (D) | 109. (B) |
| 10. (C) | 30. (B) | 50. (A) | 70. (B) | 90. (D) | 110. (B) |
| 11. (C) | 31. (B) | 51. (A) | 71. (C) | 91. (D) | 111. (C) |
| 12. (D) | 32. (A) | 52. (B) | 72. (A) | 92. (D) | 112. (D) |
| 13. (C) | 33. (A) | 53. (A) | 73. (A) | 93. (A) | 113. (D) |
| 14. (D) | 34. (A) | 54. (*) | 74. (C) | 94. (D) | 114. (C) |
| 15. (B) | 35. (A) | 55. (B) | 75. (D) | 95. (C) |  |
| 16. (C) | 36. (C) | 56. (C) | 76. (A) | 96. (A) | 115. (D) |
| 17. (C) | 37. (C) | 57. (C) | 77. (D) | 97. (B) | 116. (D) |
| 18. (C) | 38. (C) | 58. (A) | 78. (C) | 98. (A) | 117. (B) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (C) | 59. (D) | 79. (C) | 99. (C) | 118. (C) |
| 20. (B) | 40. (C) | 60. (A) | 80. (A) | 100. (C) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 119. (A) } \\ & \text { 120. (C) } \end{aligned}$ |

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

