

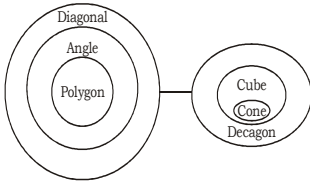
SSC CGL 2025 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 03 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (a) 27th April → Thursday
Now, number of days between 27th april and 20th october = 3 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 20 = 176

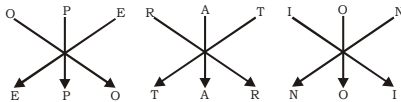
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Now, } \frac{25}{7} \overline{)176} \\ \underline{14} \\ 36 \\ \underline{35} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

2. (d)

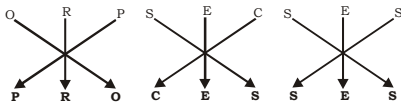


I. True II. False
III. True IV. False
Hence, both conclusions I and III follow.

3. (b)



Similarly,



4. (b) Employee replied to the customer that bus leaves the depot at 10 minutes before and next bus at 10:30 AM. So, that means customer enquired at 10:10 AM.

5. (b) $(14 + 41 = 55)$

$(36 + 63 = 99)$

Similarly, $128 + 821 = 949$

6. (c) $(45 \times 3) + 5 = 140$

$(35 \times 3) + 5 = 110$

$(30 \times 3) + 5 = 95 \neq 100$

$(25 \times 3) + 5 = 80$

7. (c) 4. Fabulous 3. Fantastic

2. Fascinating 1. Forest

8. (c)



So, A is sister-in-law of D.

10. (a) Let, a = No of times glass of 11ml used

b = no of times glass of 17ml used.

c = no of times glass of 23ml used.

ATQ,

$$11a + 17b + 23c = 147\text{ml}$$

By hit and trial, we get,

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = 2$$

So, Minimum 9 glasses are required to fill the Jug fully.

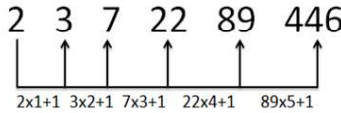
11. (d) 1, 3, 4 → adjacent

1, 3, 5 → adjacent

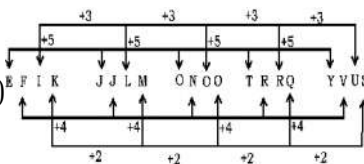
So, 5 is opposite to 4.

12. (a)

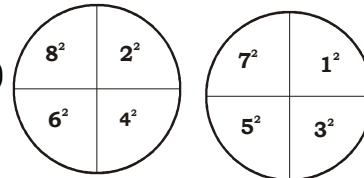
13. (b)



14. (c)



15. (d)



16. (d)

17. (b) $7 - 12 \div 6 + 3$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 12 \div 3 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 4 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 5$$

18. (a) After interchanging the signs,

$$77 - 7 + 17 \times 49 \div 7$$

$$= 77 - 7 + 17 \times 7$$

$$= 77 - 7 + 119$$

$$= 189$$

19. (d) F=V⁺

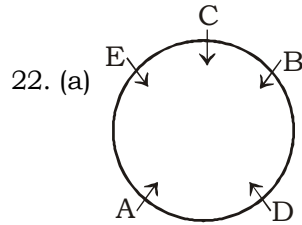
$$Y=H^+$$

$$N$$

$$D$$

20. (d)

21. (a)



22. (a)

Here, B is sitting immediate right to D.

23. (a) Ratio of present age of P and Q = 2 : 3

$$\text{Age of P} = 2p$$

$$\text{Age of Q} = 3p$$

Eight years ago

$$\text{Age of P} = (2p - 8) \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Age of Q} = (3p - 8) \text{ years}$$

According to question age of

$$P = \frac{Q}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2P - 8) = \frac{(3P - 8)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4P - 3P = 16 - 8$$

$$P = 8$$

$$\text{Age of 'P'} = 2P = 2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$\text{Age of 'Q'} = 3P = 3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$\text{Sum of the age of P and Q}$$

$$= 16 + 24 = 40$$

24. (d)



25. (c) $(14)^2 + 210 = 406$

Similarly,

$$(19)^2 + 361 = 722$$

B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (c) Bihu is a group of three important Assamese festivals in Assam - 'Rongali' or 'Bohag Bihu' celebrated in April, 'Kongali' or 'Kati Bihu' celebrated in October, and 'Bhogali' or 'Magh Bihu' celebrated in January. / बिहू असम में तीन महत्वपूर्ण असमिया उत्सवों - 'रोंगाली' या 'बोहाग बिहू' अप्रैल में मनाया जाता है, 'कोंगाली' या 'काटी बिहू' अक्टूबर में मनाया जाता है, और 'भोगली' या 'माघ बिहू' जनवरी में मनाया जाता है, का एक समूह है।

27. (d) Jageshwar is famous for its group of ancient Shiva temples and is located near Almora in Uttarakhand./ जागेश्वर प्राचीन शिव मंदिरों के अपने समूह के लिए प्रसिद्ध है और उत्तराखंड में अल्मोड़ा के पास स्थित है।
28. (b)
29. (a) The Vellore Mutiny of 1806 was one of the earliest incidents of organised rebellion against British rule in India. The rebellion was primarily caused by the imposition of new military regulations, which were seen as an affront to the religious and cultural practices of the Indian sepoys./ 1806 का वेल्लोर विद्रोह भारत में ब्रिटिश शासन के विरुद्ध संगठित विद्रोह की शुरुआती घटनाओं में से एक था। यह विद्रोह मुख्य रूप से नए सैन्य नियमों के लागू होने के कारण हुआ, जिन्हें भारतीय सिपाहियों की धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं का अपमान माना गया।
30. (a) The decibel (dB) is a unit used to measure sound intensity. The decibel scale is a logarithmic scale that quantifies sound intensity levels./ डेसिबल (dB) ध्वनि की तीव्रता को मापने के लिए इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली इकाई है। डेसिबल स्केल एक लघुगुणकीय स्केल है जो ध्वनि तीव्रता के स्तरों को परिमाणित करती है।
31. (d) Sikkim is a state in the northeast of India. It is bordered by China to the north, Bhutan to the east, Nepal to the west and West Bengal to the south./ सिक्किम भारत के उत्तर पूर्व में एक राज्य है। यह उत्तर में चीन, पूर्व में भूटान, पश्चिम में नेपाल और दक्षिण में पश्चिम बंगाल से घिरा है।
32. (b) Takht Shri Harimandir Ji Patna Sahib is an important religious place for Sikhs. It is the birthplace of the tenth Sikh Guru, Guru Gobind Singh Ji./ तख्त श्री हरिमंदिर जी पटना साहिब सिखों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक स्थल है। यह दसवें सिख गुरु, गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी का जन्मस्थान है।
33. (c) More than 68 percent of the fresh water on Earth is found in icecaps and glaciers, and just 30 percent is found in groundwater. Only 0.3 percent of our freshwater is found in the surface water of lakes, rivers, and marshes./ पृथ्वी पर ताजे पानी का 68 प्रतिशत से अधिक आइसकैप्स और ग्लेशियरों में पाया जाता है, और सिर्फ 30 प्रतिशत भूजल में पाया जाता है। हमारे पीने के पानी का केवल 0.3 प्रतिशत ही झीलों, नदियों और दलदल के सतही जल में पाया जाता है।
34. (a) India receives most of its rainfall from the southwest monsoon winds. The southwest monsoon period is the period between June to September. The southwest monsoon is the seasonal wind that blows in a southwesterly direction from the Arabian Sea towards the mainland of India./ भारत अपनी अधिकांश वर्षा दक्षिण-पश्चिमी मानसूनी हवाओं से प्राप्त करता है। दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून अवधि को जून से सितंबर के बीच की अवधि कहा जाता है। दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून वर्ष से होने वाली मौसमी हवाएं हैं जो दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा में अरब सागर से भारत की मुख्य भूमि की ओर बहती हैं।
35. (d) Kolhapur, located in the state of Maharashtra, is known for its industrial development. The city is famous for its foundry and engineering industries, which produce automotive parts, machinery and casting components./ महाराष्ट्र राज्य में स्थित कोल्हापुर अपने औद्योगिक विकास के लिए जाना जाता है। यह शहर अपने फाउंड्री और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योगों के लिए प्रसिद्ध है, जो ऑटोमोटिव पार्ट्स, मशीनरी और कास्टिंग घटक का उत्पादन करता है।
36. (d) Ibrahim Lodi was the last ruler of the Lodi dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate. He ruled from 1517 until his defeat and death in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526./ इब्राहीम लोदी दिल्ली सल्तनत के लोदी वंश का अंतिम शासक था। उन्होंने 1517 से 1526 में पानीपत के प्रथम युद्ध में अपनी हार और मृत्यु तक शासन किया।
37. (c) Article 38 directs the State to promote the welfare of the people by ensuring a just and fair social order./ अनुच्छेद 38 राज्य को एक न्यायसंगत और निष्पक्ष सामाजिक व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करके लोगों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने का निर्देश देता है।
38. (b) The Parliament has passed the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act to grant legislative status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions of India by adding Article 243 and Part IX of the Indian Constitution./ संसद ने भारत के पंचायती राज संस्थानों को भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 243 और भाग IX को जोड़कर विधायी दर्जा देने के लिए 73वां संवैधानिक संशोधन अधिनियम पारित किया है।
39. (a)
40. (b) The 'Employment' theme in the Union Budget 2024-25 focuses on various components to boost job creation and economic growth. Finance is not listed as a component under the 'Employment' theme./ केंद्रीय बजट 2024-25 में 'रोजगार' विषय रोजगार सृजन और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विभिन्न घटकों पर केंद्रित है। वित्त को 'रोजगार' विषय के अंतर्गत एक घटक के रूप में सूचीबद्ध नहीं किया गया है।
41. (d) The stability of atom is not described in Rutherford model of atom. Bohr explained about the stability of atom./ परमाणु के रदरफोर्ड मॉडल में परमाणु की स्थिरता का वर्णन नहीं किया गया है। बोर ने परमाणु की स्थिरता के बारे में बताया।

42. (c) Respiration is the process by which our bodies release energy from food. The function of the respiratory system is to breathe in oxygen and expel carbon dioxide to produce energy from food./श्वसन वह प्रक्रिया है जिसके द्वारा हमारे शरीर में भोजन से ऊर्जा निकलती है। श्वसन प्रणाली का कार्य भोजन से ऊर्जा उत्पन्न करने के लिए ऑक्सीजन में सांस लेना और कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड को बाहर निकालना है।
43. (a)
44. (a) He is best known for discovering the smallpox vaccine. He is often referred to as the "Father of Immunology"./उन्हें चेचक के टीके की खोज के लिए जाना जाता है। उन्हें अक्सर "इम्यूनोलॉजी (प्रतिरक्षा विज्ञान) का जनक" कहा जाता है।
45. (b) India's first Arya Samaj temple was built in Almora, Uttarakhand. Almora is a city in the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand and has a rich historical and cultural heritage./भारत का पहला आर्य समाज मंदिर अल्मोड़ा, उत्तराखंड में बनाया गया था। अल्मोड़ा उत्तराखंड के कुमाऊँ क्षेत्र का एक शहर है और इसकी समृद्ध ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक विरासत है।
46. (d) Captain Hawkins reached the court of Jahangir in April 1609. But due to the opposition of the Portuguese, the mission to establish a factory in Surat was not successful and Hawkins left Agra in November 1611. The British established their first factory on Indian land in Surat in 1613./अप्रैल 1609 में ही कैप्टन हॉकिंस जहांगीर के दरबार में पहुंचे। लेकिन पुर्तगालियों के विरोध के कारण सूरत में एक कारखाना स्थापित करने का मिशन सफल नहीं हुआ और हॉकिंस ने नवंबर 1611 में आगरा छोड़ दिया।

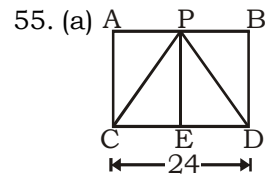
अंग्रेजों ने भारतीय धरती पर अपना पहला कारखाना 1613 में सूरत में स्थापित किया।

47. (d)
48. (c)
49. (a)
50. (a)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (c) Fourth proportional = $\frac{288 \times 161}{336} = 138$
52. (a) Selling price of 100 articles = Rs. 9600
So, selling price of each article = Rs. 96.
Cost price of each article = $\frac{96}{1.33} = \text{Rs. } 72$
Selling price of each article at profit 66.67% = $72 \times \frac{5}{3} = \text{Rs. } 120$
53. (b) ATQ,
efficiency of X and Y
X - 7
Y - 8
Total work = $15 \times 75 = 1125$
X did the work = $7 \times 45 = 315$
Remaining work will be completed by Y in
 $= \frac{1125 - 315}{8} = \frac{810}{8} = 101 \frac{2}{8}$
54. (b) $x = \frac{280}{y}$
Distance travelled by train in 2 hrs.
 $60 = \frac{d}{2}$
 $d = 60 \times 2 = 120 \text{ km}$
So, the remaining distance = $280 - 120 = 160 \text{ km}$
So they meet after
Relative speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$
 $(60 + 20) = \frac{160}{T}$
 $t = \frac{160}{80} = 2 \text{ hrs}$
So, 4 hours later the train leaving from X meet the

train which left from Y.



Let PE is the height of ΔPCD

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times CD \times PE$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 24 = 288 \text{ cm}^2$$

60. (c) Required ratio

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{720}{9} \times 11 + \frac{350}{7} \times 8\right)}{\left(\frac{540 \times 3}{2} + \frac{270}{3} \times 7\right)}$$

$$= \frac{880 + 400}{810 + 630} = \frac{1280}{1440} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$= 8:9$$

61. (d) Given,

$$\frac{[(m^2+n^2)(m-n) - (m-n)^3]}{[mn(m-n)]}$$

$$= \frac{(m-n)[(m^2+n^2) - (m-n)^2]}{[mn(m-n)]}$$

$$= \frac{[m^2+n^2 - m^2 - n^2 + 2mn]}{mn}$$

$$= \frac{2mn}{mn} = 2$$

62. (a) We know that,

Product of two numbers =
H.C.F × L.C.M
 $187 \times y = 4301 \times 11$
 $y = 253$

63. (b) $23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 - (5.4 - 9.3 - 4.8)\}]$
 $= 23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 - (5.4 - 14.1)\}]$
 $= 23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 + 8.7\}]$
 $= 23 - (13.8 - 15.2)$
 $= 23 + 1.4 = 24.4$

64. (c) Compound Interest

$$= P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 - P$$

$$= 100000 \left(\frac{109}{100}\right)^3 - 100000$$

$$= 129502.9 - 100000$$

$$= 29502.9 \approx 29503$$

65. (d) Total number of votes =
4500 Valid votes

$$= \frac{4500 \times 94}{100} = 4230$$

So, votes received by other candidate

$$= \frac{4230 \times 30}{100} = 1269$$

66. (b) Whole number starts from = 0

So, series will be :-
 $0+1+2+3+\dots+110$

$$\text{sum} = \frac{110 \times 111}{2}$$

Therefore, unit digit will be '5'

67. (d) If a number is divisible by 11 then, the difference of sum of odd places and even places digit is 0 (or) multiple of 11.
So,



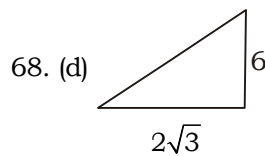
$$(7+8+6) - (3+A+A)$$

$$= 21 - 3 - 2A$$

$$= 18 - 2A$$

So, $18 - 2A = 0$, Or $18 - 2A = 11$
 $2A = 18$ $2A = 7$
 $A = 9$

$A = \frac{7}{2}$ (x) which is not possible.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{P}{B}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

69. (a) $\frac{x}{y} = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4}$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{(-3)^3}{[3]^4} = (-1)(3)^3 \times \frac{2^4}{(3)^4} = \frac{-16}{3}$$

Now,

$$= \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{-16}{3} - \frac{3}{16}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-(256+9)}{48}\right)^{-1} = \frac{-48}{265}$$

70. (c) $A \rightarrow 8$ 5
 $B \rightarrow 10$ 4

Since, B rest every third day.

So, and B works for two days together and on 3rd only A will Work in 1st Two days

$$= (5 + 4) \times 2 = 18$$

$$\text{Work on 3rd days} = 5 \times 1 = 5$$

So, Total 23 unit work in 3 days.

So, Remaining work = 17

Time. to do Remaining

$$\text{work} = \frac{17}{9}$$

Hence, Total time = $3 + \frac{17}{9}$

$$= 4 \frac{8}{9} \text{ Days}$$

71. (a) For 1st Article For 2nd article

Profit = 20% Loss = 10%

So, C.P : S.P = 5 : 6

So, C.P : S.P = 10 : 9

In Question S.P of both article are same so, ratio of 1st article & ratio of c.p of s.p for 2nd article

C.P : S.P = 15 : 18

C.P : S.P = 20 : 18

So, overall CP and S.P

C.P = 35 & S.P = 36

$$\text{Overall profit} = \frac{1}{35} \times 100$$

$$= 2 \frac{6}{7} \%$$

72. (d) Total employees = 40

According to question, Total salary of all employees can be calculated as

$$(5 \times 2,50,000) + (15 \times 80,000) + (20 \times 45,000) = 33,50,000$$

⇒ Average Salary =

$$\frac{33,50,000}{40} = 83,750$$

73. (a) $16y^2 - K = \left(4y + \frac{3}{2}\right) \left(4y - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$16y^2 - K = 16y^2 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\boxed{K = \frac{9}{4}}$$

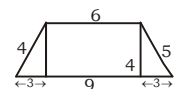
74. (b) According to question,

$$x + y = 15$$

$$x - y = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 9}$$

$$\boxed{y = 6}$$



∴ Area of trapezium =

$\frac{1}{2}$ (sum of parallel sides) × Distance between the parallel

$$\text{sides} = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 4 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

75. (c) $A + B \rightarrow 30$
 $B + C \rightarrow 45$
 $A + B + C \rightarrow 25$
- $\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \rightarrow 450 \\ \searrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow 15 \\ \rightarrow 10 \\ \rightarrow 18 \end{array}$
- So, efficiency of B is 7
 So, Time taken by B to do the job alone = $\frac{450}{7}$ days

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

- 76 (d). Hue and Cry (शोर-शराबा) means a loud public outcry or protest, especially to express dissatisfaction or demand attention.
- 77 (b). All words are correctly spelled: "employed," "commodities," "assisting," and "rescue."
- 78 (d). **Active Voice Structure:** would + Subject + verb (V_{b,f}) + object
Would you repair the bike?
Passive Voice Structure: would + Object + be + V3 + by + subject ?
Would the bike be repaired by you?
- 79 (d). Reassured (आश्वासन किया) means to comfort oneself or calm fears, especially by convincing oneself that there is no danger.
 Retained (रखा/संजोए रखा) means to keep or hold something.
 Remembered (याद किया) means to recall something from memory.
- 80 (b). Articles are not used with **uncountable nouns** like "tea" when speaking generally. The sentence refers to tea in general, not a specific type or instance of tea.
- 81 (b). The correct spelling is "messing", which means to make something untidy or disorganized.
- Entire (पूरा): Correctly spelled. It means complete or whole.
 Laundry (कपड़े धोने का काम): Correctly spelled. It refers to clothes that need to be washed or have been washed.
- Important (महत्वपूर्ण): Correctly spelled. It means having great significance or value.
- 82 (d). The correct order is: **ADCB**.
A: Introduces the narrator's walk along the beach and finding plastic waste.
D: Provides the background information about how the waste ended up there (dumped by an industry).
C: Describes the reaction of children who came to clean the beach after seeing the waste.
B: Concludes with the narrator joining the children to clean the beach, emphasizing the importance of the action.
- 83 (d). Pull yourself together (शांत होना) refers to regaining control of your emotions and calming down after being upset or distressed.
- 84 (d). **Fragmented** (टुकड़ों में बिखरे हुए) refers to something that is broken into parts or pieces. Similarly, "**broken**" (टूटी हुई) means something that is damaged or not whole.
Unified (एकीकृत) means something that is brought together as a whole
Compact (संकुचित) means something closely packed together or small in size
Rectified (सुधारित) means something that has been corrected or fixed
- 85 (d). In comparison, the correct pronoun to use is "**I**" (subject form), not "**me**" (object form).
 The correct sentence should be "**as concerned as I am.**"
- 86 (d). It should be "**of one another,**" when referring to mutual actions or feelings between two or more people.
- 87 (b). Active Voice Structure: **Subject + verb (V1) + object**
 He + ordered + the police to pursue the robber and his gang.
 Passive Voice Structure: **Object + were + ordered + to + verb (V1) + by + subject**
 The police + were ordered + to pursue + the robber and his gang + by him.
- 88 (a). **Keen** (तेज) means having a sharp or highly developed sense, or being eager and enthusiastic. Its opposite is **Insensitive** (असंवेदनशील), which refers to lacking sensitivity, awareness, or concern for others' feelings.
Accurate (सही) means being exact or correct
Perceptive (सूक्ष्म निरीक्षण करने वाला) means having good insight or understanding
Subtle (सूक्ष्म) means not easily noticeable
- 89 (d). A **valley** (घाटी) refers to a low area of land between hills or mountains, often with a river running through it.
Plateau (पठार) This is a flat, elevated area of land.
Beach (समुद्र तट) Refers to a sandy shore by the sea.
Gulf (खाड़ी) : Refers to a large area of sea partly enclosed by land.

90 (c). **Winsome** (आकर्षक) means charming or attractive, particularly in a way that draws people in or appeals to them. Its opposite is **repelling** (अस्वीकार्य), which refers to something that causes a strong feeling of dislike or disgust.

Cunning (धूर्त) means being skillful in deceit or trickery.

Satisfying (संतोषजनक) means providing fulfillment or contentment

Winning (विजेता) refers to being victorious

91 (b). but neither of them knew it **Neither** is used to refer to **two things or people** when the statement indicates that both of them are involved in a negative scenario.

92 (d). **Vindicate** (निर्दोष साबित करना) refers to clearing someone of blame or suspicion, or proving their innocence. Similarly, **“exonerate”** (मुक्त करना) also means to officially declare someone not guilty or free from blame.

Prove (सिद्ध करना) means to demonstrate the truth of something

Assess (मूल्यांकन करना) means to evaluate or judge

Banish (निकालना) means to expel or remove someone

93 (c). **“during”** is used to indicate that something happens within a specific period or event. In this case, it means trying to phone someone at some point when the meeting is happening.

94 (b). **This is one of the most beautiful places in the area.**

This sentence uses the superlative form **“most beautiful”** to emphasize that this place is among the most beautiful in the area.

95 (c). **Quixotic** (अवास्तविक) refers to someone who is extravagantly romantic, chivalrous, and impractical.

Teetotaler (शराब से परहेज करने वाला) refers to someone who abstains from alcohol.

Blonde (सांवला रंग) refers to a person with light-coloured hair, usually describing physical appearance.

Virago (महिला योद्धा) refers to a woman who is strong, fierce, or dominant.

96 (d)

97 (c)

98 (c)

99 (a)

100 (b)

ANSWER KEY

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