

SSC CGL | SPECIAL MOCK TEST - 77 : SOLUTIONS

1. (b) Justice is Provided in court.

Similarly, school Provides education

2. (c) By hit and trial method

$$15 + 5 - 2 \div 6 \times 3 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \div 5 \times 2 - 6 + 3 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 6 + 3 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = 3$$

3. (a) $9 \times 2 + 5 = 23$

$$17 \times 5 + 5 = 90$$

Similarly,

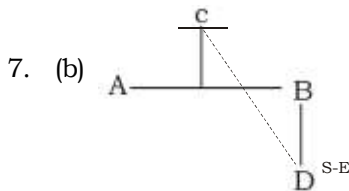
$$21 \times 5 + 5 = 110$$

4. (d) Similarly

PROSE L I G H T
same -2 same -2 same -2 same -2
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
P P O Q E L G G F T

5. (b) R E U (S) A B L E

6. (a) A T O M
↓ +1 ↓ +2 ↓ +3 ↓ +4
B V R Q
Similarly, R I S K
↓ +1 ↓ +2 ↓ +3 ↓ +4
S K V O



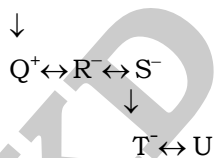
8. (b)

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

Similarly,

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

10. (a) P^+



11. (b) acdbd/acdbd/acdbd/acdbd

12. (a) $(11)^2 + (11-1) = 131$

Similarly,

$$(17)^2 + (17-1) = 305$$

13. (a) $(98)^2 - (45)^2 = 9604 - 2025 = 7579$

$$(56)^2 - (25)^2 = 3136 - 625 = 2511$$

Similarly,

$$(32)^2 - (11)^2 = 1024 - 121 = 903$$

14. (d) TQR RQT PSU

(OR) (OR)

PSU USP TQR

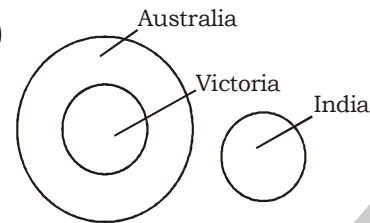
case.(i) case.(ii) case.(iii)

USP

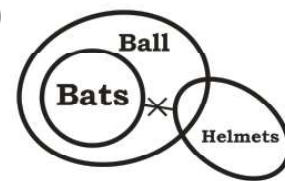
RQT

case. (iv)

15. (a)



16. (d)



17. (b) M O O N

(13) (15) (15) (14)

$$\Rightarrow (13 \times 14) + (15 \times 15) = 182 + 225 = 407$$

S T A R

(19) (20) (1) (18)

$$\Rightarrow (19 \times 18) + (20 \times 1) = 342 + 20 = 362$$

18. (a)

19. (b) C A M E R A

X X X
A C E M A R

Similarly,

V A C C U M
X X X
A V C C M U

20. (d)

21. (b) $A > L > B > C > M$

22. (b)

23. (c) 09, 19, 29, 39, 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, (20 बार)

24. (d) By hit and trial method interchanging '-' and '+'

$$26 + 42 \div 7 \times 12 - 14 = -32$$

$$\Rightarrow 26 - 42 \div 7 \times 12 + 14 = -32$$

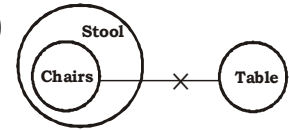
$$\Rightarrow 26 - 6 \times 12 + 14 = -32$$

$$\Rightarrow 26 - 72 + 14 = -32$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 - 72 = -32$$

$$\Rightarrow -32 = -32$$

25. (a)



B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (d) The monarchical system was adopted in the Vedic period. The head of the government was the king and the king or queen ruled over a state or empire. / वैदिक काल में राजशाही प्रणाली को अपनाया गया था। सरकार का मुखिया राजा होता था और राजा या रानी किसी राज्य या साम्राज्य पर शासन करता था।

27. (b)

28. (c) Through this treaty, the East India Company was allowed to collect taxes from the eastern province of Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, in return for which Kora and Allahabad were given to Shah Alam II. / इस संधि के माध्यम से, ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी को बंगाल के पूर्वी प्रांत, बिहार, ओडिशा से कर एकत्र करने की अनुमति दी गई, जिसके बदले शाह आलम द्वितीय को कोरा और इलाहाबाद दिया गया।

29. (a) Indian Opinion was a newspaper founded by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

With the help of the Natal Indian Congress and some Indians, he put together a printing press. This newspaper was published in Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil and English languages.

This publication was an important tool to fight against racial discrimination and civil rights in South Africa.

- इंडियन ओपिनियन मोहनदास करमचंद्र गांधी द्वारा स्थापित समाचार पत्र था। नेटाल भारतीय कांग्रेस और कुछ भारतीयों की मदद से, उन्होंने प्रिंटिंग प्रेस को इकट्ठा किया। यह समाचार पत्र गुजराती, हिन्दी, तमिल और अंग्रेजी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित हुआ था। दक्षिण अफ्रीका में नस्लीय भेदभाव और नागरिक अधिकारों के खिलाफ लड़ने के लिए यह प्रकाशन एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण था।
30. (c) Convective rainfall occurs in the equatorial region, as this region receives a high amount of solar radiation./ भूमध्य रेखीय क्षेत्र में संवहनीय वर्षा होती है, क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र में सौर विकिरण की अधिक मात्रा प्राप्त होती है।
31. (d) The Sutlej river enters India through the Shipki-La pass. It is located on the Indo-Tibetan border in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh./सतलज नदी शिपकी-ला दर्रे से होकर भारत में प्रवेश करती है। यह हिमाचल प्रदेश, के किन्नौर जिले में भारत-तिब्बत सीमा पर स्थित है।
32. (b) Alluvial soil is the most widely spread important soil. The entire northern plain is made up of alluvial soil. These are deposited by three important river systems – Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra./जलोढ़ मिट्टी सबसे व्यापक रूप से फैली हुई एक महत्वपूर्ण मृदा है। सम्पूर्ण उत्तरी मैदान जलोढ़ मृदा से ही बना है। इन्हें तीन महत्वपूर्ण नदी प्रणालियों – सिंधु, गंगा और ब्रह्मपुत्र द्वारा जमा किया गया है।
33. (c)
34. (c) Under the 42nd Constitutional Amendment 1976, three new words 'Socialist, Secular and Integrity' were added to the Indian Constitution./42वें संविधान संशोधन 1976 के तहत भारतीय संविधान में तीन नए शब्द 'समाजवादी, धर्मनिरपेक्ष एवं अखंडता' जोड़े गये।
35. (c) Somatic mutation is defined as a change in the chromosome that occurs after conception. It can occur in any cell body except a bacterial cell and is therefore not hereditary./कायिक उत्परिवर्तन को DNA में परिवर्तन के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है। जो गर्भाधान के बाद होता है। यह जीवाणु कोशिका को छोड़कर किसी भी कोशिका काय में हो सकता है और इसलिए वंशानुगत नहीं है।
36. (a) The speed of sound is highest in solids. The speed of sound depends on the density of the medium through which it is travelling. The higher the density of the medium, the faster the propagation of sound./ध्वनि की गति ठोस में उच्चतम होती है। ध्वनि की गति माध्यम के घनत्व पर निर्भर करती है जिसके माध्यम से यह यात्रा कर रही हो। माध्यम का घनत्व जितना अधिक होगा, ध्वनि का प्रसार उतना ही तीव्र होगा।
37. (b) The colour of light is determined by the wavelength of the light. Red light has the longest wavelength while violet light has the shortest wavelength./प्रकाश का रंग प्रकाश की तरंगदैर्घ्य से निर्धारित होता है। लाल प्रकाश की तरंग दैर्घ्य सबसे अधिक होती है जबकि बैंगनी रंग की तरंगदैर्घ्य सबसे कम होती है।
38. (c)
39. (a) The list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India is as follows:
- Ajanta Caves (1983)
 - Rani-ki-Vav, Patan, Gujarat (2014)
 - Sun Temple, Konark (1984)/भारत में यूनेस्को की विश्व धरोहर स्थलों की सूची इस प्रकार है:
 - अजंता की गुफाएं (1983)
 - रानी-की-वाव, पाटन, गुजरात (2014)
 - सूर्य मंदिर, कोणार्क (1984)
40. (a) Python is an interpreted, interactive, object-oriented programming language.
- It features modules, exception dynamic typing, very high-level dynamic data types and classes.
 - It supports many programming paradigms beyond object-oriented programming, such as procedural and functional programming.
- पायथन एक व्याख्यात्मक, संवादात्मक, वस्तु-उन्मुख प्रोग्रामिंग भाषा है।
- इसमें मॉड्यूल, अपवाद गतिशील टाइपिंग, बहुत उच्च स्तरीय गतिशील डेटा प्रकार और कक्षाएं शामिल हैं।
 - यह ऑब्जेक्ट-ओरिएंटेड प्रोग्रामिंग से परे कई प्रोग्रामिंग प्रतिमानों का समर्थन करता है, जैसे प्रक्रियात्मक और कार्यात्मक प्रोग्रामिंग।
41. (d) The Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, is a multi-disciplinary research laboratory in India which employs scientific personnel in various fields of biomedical sciences./केंद्रीय औषधि अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ, भारत में एक बहु-विषयक अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला है, जो जैव चिकित्सा विज्ञान के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के वैज्ञानिक कर्मियों को नियुक्त करती है।
42. (b) A joint sitting of the Parliament is convened by the President of India (Article 108) and is presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Rajya Sabha./संसद की संयुक्त बैठक भारत के राष्ट्रपति (अनुच्छेद 108) द्वारा बुलाई जाती है और इसकी अध्यक्षता लोकसभा के अध्यक्ष या उनकी अनुपस्थिति में लोकसभा के उपाध्यक्ष या उनकी अनुपस्थिति में राज्यसभा के उपाध्यक्ष द्वारा की जाती है।

43. (a) Typhoid fever is a serious disease caused by Salmonella typhi bacteria. / टाइफाइड बुखार साल्मोनेला टाइफी बैक्टीरिया (जीवाणु) के कारण होने वाली एक गंभीर बीमारी है।

44. (c)

45. (b)

46. (c)

47. (d)

48. (a)

49. (b)

50. (b)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (b) $a + \frac{1}{a} = 5$

$$\Rightarrow a - 5 = -\frac{1}{a}$$

Now,

$$(a-5)^9 + \frac{1}{a^9} = \left(-\frac{1}{a}\right)^9 + \frac{1}{a^9} = 0$$

52. (a)

$$x = \sqrt{20 - \sqrt{20 - \sqrt{20 - \dots - \text{Infinity}}}}$$

So,

$$x = \sqrt{20 - x}$$

$$x^2 + x - 20 = 0$$

$$x = -5 \text{ (or) } x = 4$$

$\therefore$ (negative value of x is not possible already in square root)

53. (c) A : B = 7 : 8

After 12 years,

$$A : B = 17 : 19$$

Now,

$$(7 : 8) \times 2$$

$$17 : 19$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 14 : 16 \\ 17 : 19 \end{matrix} \right\} 3 \rightarrow 12 \text{ years}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 4 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present Age of B} = 16 \times 4 =$$

64 years

$$\text{Present Age of C} = 64 - 7 = 57 \text{ years}$$

54. (a) In $\triangle ABC$,
 $a+b+c+d+e=180$ (i)
 In $\triangle DBC$, $x+d+e=180$ (ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$$a+b+c+e=x+d+e$$

$$\Rightarrow x=a+b+c$$

55. (c) Since, C joins after 6 months so, time period for C is 6 months.

$$6 \times 12 : 7 \times 12 : 6 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 : 7 : 3$$

56. (d) We know that, the cube of numbers ending with 1 gives unit digit 1.

Similarly, 2 gives 8

3 gives 7

4 gives 4

5 gives 5

6 gives 6

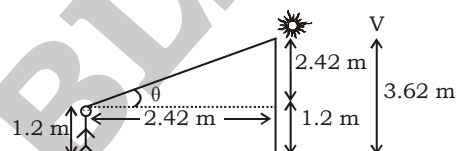
7 gives 3

8 gives 2

9 gives 9

0 gives 0

57. (d)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{2.42}{2.42}$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

58. (c)

$$A + B \rightarrow 30$$

$$B + C \rightarrow 45$$

$$A + B + C \rightarrow 25$$

$$\begin{matrix} & & 15 \\ & \nearrow & \\ & 450 & \searrow \\ & \nwarrow & \\ & & 10 \\ & & 18 \end{matrix}$$

So, efficiency of B is 7

So, Time taken by B to do

$$\text{the job alone} = \frac{450}{7} \text{ days}$$

59. (a) Total no. of students = 50
 Number of Boys

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 50 = 20$$

Number of Girls

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 50 = 30$$

Average weight of whole class = 59.2 kg

Average weight of Boys = 55 kg

$$\text{Deviation in Average} = 4.2 \times 20$$

$$= 84$$

So,

Average weight of the girls

$$= 59.2 + \frac{84}{30}$$

$$= 62 \text{ kg}$$

60. (b) We know that,

$$\frac{M \cdot P}{C \cdot P} = \frac{100 + P\%}{100 - D\%}$$

$$\frac{M \cdot P}{C \cdot P} = \frac{100 + 20}{100 - 28}$$

$$\frac{M \cdot P}{C \cdot P} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Profit % is 20 %

So, Ratio of C.P to S.P is 5 :

6

Now, Ratio of M.P, C.P and S.P

$$25 : 15 : 18$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \text{Rs. } 88$$

$$C \cdot P = 15 \times 88$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1320$$

61. (c) L.C.M of 2, 3, 5, 7, & 11 is 2310.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2310 \overline{) 99999} \\ \underline{9240} \\ 7599 \\ \underline{6930} \\ 669 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Required number} = 99999 - 669$$

$$= 99330$$

$$62. (b) (a + b) + (b + c) + (c + a) = 5 + 7 + 6$$

$$a + b + c = 9$$

$$\text{so, } a = 2$$

$$b = 3$$

$$c = 4$$

$$2 \times 2 - 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 \Rightarrow 66$$

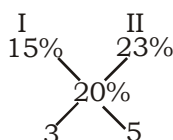
$$11 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 66$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 6$$

$$C = 4 \times 6$$

$$= 24$$

63. (d)



Rice sold at 23 % profit

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times 2000$$

$$= 1250$$

$$64. (c) \frac{P \times R \times 70}{100} = \frac{91}{5} P$$

$$R = \frac{26}{3} \%$$

$$65. (a) \frac{13 \times 13}{26} \times 100 = 650\%$$

$$66. (a) \frac{A+B+C}{D+E} = \frac{50+65+70}{75+40} = 37 : 23$$

67. (c) If one root is -1, then, it will satisfy the given equation

$$a(-1)^2 + (-1) - 3 = 0$$

$$a - 4 = 0$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\text{So, equation is : } 4x^2 + x - 3 = 0$$

By factorising the equation, the roots are:-

$$x = -1 \text{ (or) } x = \frac{3}{4}$$

68. (a) 1st train takes two stoppage of 30 min each. So, total time taken by 1st train to cover 360 km is 5 hours.

speed of 1st train

$$= \frac{360}{5} = 72 \text{ km/hr}$$

Ratio of speed of trains

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 : 5 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \times 24 \quad \times 24 \\ 72 \quad 120 \text{ km/hr} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Speed of 2nd Train} = 5 \times 24 = 120 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Difference between the speed of Trains} = 2 \times 24 = 48 \text{ km/hr}$$

69. (b) If Compounded Annually, then, compound interest is :-

$$\frac{2000}{100}$$

$$\frac{2000}{100} \frac{200}{100} \text{ (Tree Method)}$$

If Compounded Half-Yearly, then, compound Interest is

$$\therefore \frac{1000}{100} \frac{50}{100}$$

$$\frac{1000}{100} \frac{50}{100} \frac{50}{100} \frac{2.5}{100}$$

$$\frac{1000}{100} \frac{50}{100} \frac{50}{100} \frac{50}{100} \frac{2.5}{100} \frac{2.5}{100} \frac{2.5}{100}$$

$$\frac{1.25}{100} \text{ Difference} = 50 + 50$$

$$+ 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 1.25$$

$$= 111.25$$

70. (c) Volume of cuboid

$$= \sqrt{169 \times 144 \times 256}$$

$$= 13 \times 12 \times 16$$

$$= 2496$$

71. (b) Let C.P = 100

$$\text{S.P after 8\% loss} = 92$$

$$\text{S.P after 10.5 \% Profit} = 110.5$$

$$= 110.5$$

$$\text{Difference between S.P} = 18.5 \rightarrow 92.5$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 5$$

$$\text{C. P} = 500$$

$$\text{To gain 12 \% , SP is } 500 \times \frac{112}{100}$$

$$= 560$$

72. (a) Multiply and Divide by $\sqrt{2}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{12 - 2\sqrt{35}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{7})^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2} - 2\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

73. (a) Ratio of Profit

$$16,000 \times 3 + 14,000 \times 9 : 10,000 \times 9 : 9,000 \times 6$$

$$29 : 15 : 9 \quad \times 114 \quad 1026$$

$$\text{So, profit of A is} = 29 \times 114 = 3306$$

74. (a) We know that, slope of this type of equation

$$Ax + By + C = 0$$

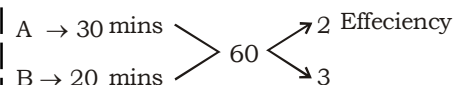
$$\text{is } \frac{-\text{coefficient of } x}{\text{coefficient of } y}$$

So,

$$-\frac{a}{5} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{20}{3}$$

75. (d)



In 1 min A will fill 2 units

Similarly, B will fill 3 units in 1 min.

So, Total 5 units will fill in 2 mins

$$\text{Time taken to fill 60 units} = 2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ mins}$$

D-ENGLISH LANGUAGE

76. (c) The correct preposition to use with "deliberate" when discussing a topic is "on," not "at."

77. (b) Antidote: A medicine to cure the effects of poison (जहर के प्रभाव को ठीक करने वाली दवा).

Panacea: A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases (सभी बीमारियों का इलाज),

Anorexia: Lack or loss of appetite (भूख की कमी) Antiseptic: A substance that prevents infection (संक्रमण को रोकने वाला पदार्थ)	83. (c) Adjusting quickly to changes and making fast decisions The idiom "think on one's feet" means to be able to think quickly and make decisions in a changing situation.	"tasteless" relates to the absence of taste or excitement.
78. (c) To make the greatest possible effort to achieve something. Pull out all the stops refers to making the maximum possible effort or doing everything necessary to achieve something successfully. The phrase comes from organ playing, where pulling out all the stops results in the loudest, fullest sound.	84. (d) Active Voice: Subject + Verb + Object The NDRF team + continues + search for missing Kerala landslide victims. Passive Voice: Object + Is/Am/Are + Past Participle + by Subject Search for missing Kerala landslide victims + is continued + by the NDRF team.	curious: Means eager to know or learn something; not related to flavor or dullness. harmful: Refers to something that causes harm; it does not correlate with the meaning of insipid. brazen: Means bold and without shame
79. (b) Correct order is ACBD. A introduces the topic by mentioning the World Health Organization's response. C continues with details about a rocket attack. B explains the background of the attack. D concludes by mentioning the intensification of attacks.	85. (d) The jurisprudence of affirmative action has been evolving constantly. This option is correct because "jurisprudence" is a singular noun, which correctly uses the singular verb "has" and is followed by the adverb "constantly," making the entire statement grammatically correct.	88. (a) Correct order is DABC. D introduces the Plastic Waste Management Rules and their mandate. A explains the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) rules related to those mandates. B presents statistics about plastic waste generation. C discusses the recycling challenges related to the generated waste.
80. (c) Correct order is DBCA D introduces the Greek king Midas and his good deed. B explains that Midas was granted a wish as a result. C mentions Dionysus' warning. A concludes with Midas' realization of the consequences of his wish.	86. (b) A canyon is defined as a deep valley with very steep sides, often formed by the erosion of a river over a long period. Peninsula: A landform surrounded by water on three sides, not characterized by steep sides or a deep valley.	89. (c) Captious means tending to find fault or raise petty objections, while appreciative means having a positive regard or gratitude. Critical: indicates finding fault. Straight: does not relate to the meaning. Repulsive: indicates something that is offensive or disgusting.
81. (c) Active Voice: Did + Subject + Verb + Object Did you get the tickets for EURO cup final match? Passive Voice: Were + Object + Past Participle (V3) + by Subject Were the tickets got by you for EURO cup final match?	Estuary: A water body where a river meets the sea, usually characterized by a mix of fresh and saltwater; it does not describe a steep valley. Bay: A body of water partially enclosed by land, typically not associated with steep sides or deep valleys.	90. (d) The correct spelling should be bare (minimum), which means "without covering" or "minimal." "Bear" refers to the animal.
82. (a) Correct spellings are : illumination, prevent and cavities.	87. (c) Insipid means lacking flavor or interest, similarly	91. (b) Discreet means careful and circumspect in one's speech or actions, especially in order to avoid causing offense or gaining an advantage, similarly Cautious conveys a similar meaning of being careful and prudent.

Careless: implies a lack of care.

Abnormal: indicates something unusual or atypical.

Fatal: means causing death or leading to disaster.

92. (b) Flair refers to a natural talent or ability, particularly in creative or artistic endeavors, while "inability," which means a lack of ability or talent

Instinct: This refers to an innate or natural behavior, which does not directly oppose flair.

Clear: This is unrelated to the concept of talent or ability and does not serve as an antonym for flair.

Tasteless: While this can describe something lacking in style or flavor

93. (a) Convened means to gather people for a meeting or assembly, which fits in the context of the GST Council meeting.

established: This means to set up or create something

altered: This means to change something

swindled: This means to cheat or defraud someone.

94. (a) Symposium refers to a formal meeting or conference for discussion, especially in academic or professional contexts, similar to Conference.

Demarcation: refers to the action of fixing the boundary or limits of something.

Captivity: means being kept confined or imprisoned.

Dissolution: refers to the act of formally ending or dismissing something, like an assembly or partnership.

95. (b) Buoyant

The correct spelling is buoyant, which means able to float.

Lugubrious: means looking or sounding sad and dismal.

Salubrious: means health-giving or healthy.

96. (c) Subjugated means to bring under domination or control (अधीन किया), because it describes how the aboriginal Australians were controlled by the colonizers.

Caught (पकड़ा) implies being captured

Raised (उठाया) means to lift or promote

97. (b) Construction refers to the act of building (निर्माण), which fits the idea of turning land into rubbish sites for their own benefit.

Halting (रोकना) means stopping something

Recreation (मनोरंजन) refers to leisure activities

98. (b) Perceived means to be regarded or viewed (समझा गया) This is suitable because it describes how the aborigines were viewed as inferior.

Created (बनाया) means to make

Received (प्राप्त किया)

Led (नेतृत्व किया) means to guide

99. (a) Destroyed means to ruin completely (नष्ट किया)। This

fits the context of damaging the natural world.

Climbed (चढ़ा) means to ascend

Utilised (उपयोग किया)

Fed (खिलाया) means to give food

100. (a) Fauna refers to animals (वन्यजीव) This is appropriate as it relates to animals like emu, eagle, and kangaroo.

Pets (पालतू जानवर) are domesticated animals

Thugs (गुंडे) are criminals

Homies (मित्र) refers to friends

ANSWER KEY

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