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23. (B) If $A = 2$, $R = 5$, $S = 7$, $O = 3$ and $E = 4$ then,

(A) S O A R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$$7 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 17$$

(B) E A R S

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$$4 + 2 + 5 + 7 = 18$$

(C) R E A R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

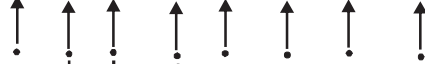
$$5 + 4 + 2 + 5 = 16$$

(D) O A R S

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$$3 + 2 + 5 + 7 = 17$$

24. (B) Thurs Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thurs



Yesterday Tomorrow

25. (B) The total days from 15 September 2000 to 15 September 2001 = $365 + 1$ days = 366 days

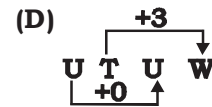
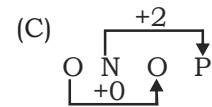
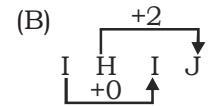
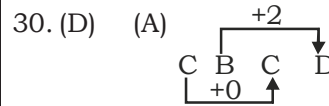
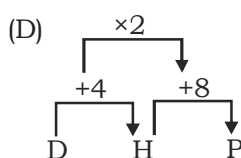
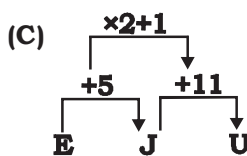
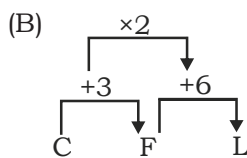
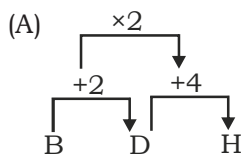
When we divide 366 by 7, we get 1 as remainder. Hence, 15 September 2001 will be one day after Friday i.e. Saturday

26. (C)

27. (C)

28. (B)

29. (C)



31. (D) According to English Alphabet the ranking value of

A D I P Y

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

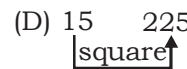
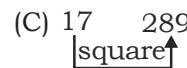
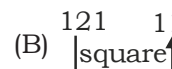
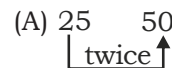
1 4 9 16 25 → All are square

numbers

32. (A) 64 is square number of 8. Rest of the numbers are not squares.

33. (B) Except 61, all digits are divisible by 3.

34. (A)



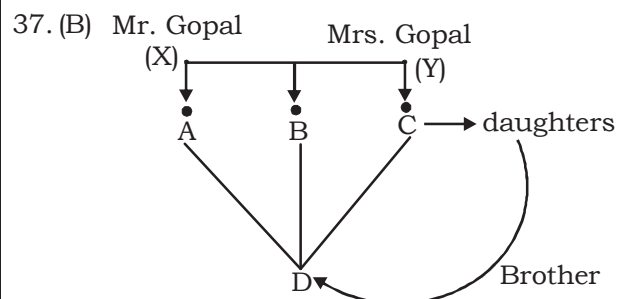
35. (D) (A) 9, 36, 81 → All digits are divisible by 9.

(B) 32, 64, 88 → All digits are divisible by 4.

(C) 55, 135, 165 → All digits are divisible by 5.

(D) 35, 63, 78 → These digits are not exactly divisible by any one digit.

36. (A)





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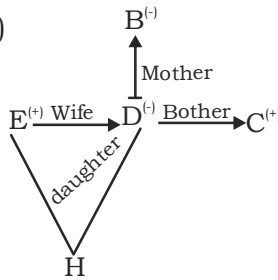
38. (D) I. $\begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \\ E \end{Bmatrix}$

II. $\begin{Bmatrix} C \\ A \\ D \\ B \end{Bmatrix}$

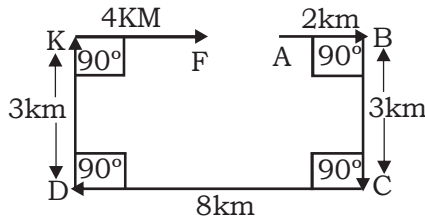
from I & II

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{Count from tallest one.} \\ A \rightarrow 2 \\ D \rightarrow 3 \\ B \rightarrow 4 \\ E \rightarrow 5 \end{array} \right.$

39. (B)



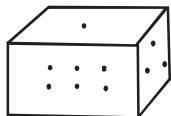
40. (A)



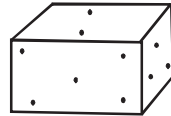
$$\begin{aligned} AF &= DC - (KF + AB) \\ &= 8 \text{ kms} - (4 \text{ kms} + 2 \text{ kms}) \\ &= 2 \text{ kms} \end{aligned}$$

41. (C) Universal rule = This rule can be applied to any dice (standard or ordinary). It is applicable when we have been given 2, 3, or 4 situations of a dice. According to the rule identify any two situations in which we have only one digit common. In the given dice only one digit is common i.e. (3).

Now write the numbers as clockwise from the common number.



(i)



(ii)

Here we have $3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1$ in figure (i).

Now look at the second figure.

Here we have $3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$.

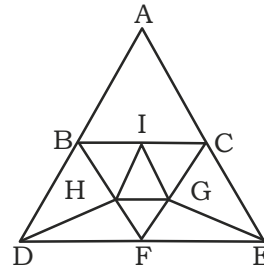
Now write both of them one above the other as.

$3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1$

$\updownarrow \text{opp} \updownarrow \text{opp} \updownarrow \text{opp}$

$4 \leftrightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$

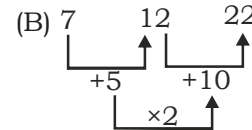
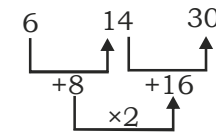
42. (D)



Number of triangles = 13

ABC, BIH, BDH, DHF, FHG, HIG, IGC, GCE, FGE, BDF, FCE, BCF, and ADE

43. (B) Ex.



44. (B)

Member	Family	Community	Locality
3	1	2	4

Country
5

45. (C) 1. (B) TORONTO
2. (C) TORPED
3. (E) TORSEL
4. (A) TORTOISE
5. (D) TORUS

46. (A) Ashok is 17th from the last and Suresh is 7th rank ahead of Ashok. So, Suresh is 24th from last.

Numbers of students ahead of Suresh is rank = 29 - 24

$$= 15$$

So, Suresh is 16th from the start.

47. (B) R E T I N U E

48. (C) SHARK

49. (A)

50. (C) Age of Father = 45 years

Age of mother = (45 - 5) years
= 40 years

Your's age according to question

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Age of Mother} - 10 \right) \text{ years}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 40 - 10 \right) \text{ years}$$

$$= (20 - 10) \text{ years}$$

$$= 10 \text{ years}$$



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ARITHMETIC

51. (C) Let $\sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \dots}}} = x$

So $\sqrt{12 + x} = x$

Squaring both the sides :-

$$12 + x = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-4) + 3(x-4) = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } -3$$

So $x = 4$

52. (C) $\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(2 - \frac{3}{5}\right)\left(2 - \frac{5}{7}\right) \dots \left(2 - \frac{997}{999}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{9}{7} \dots \frac{1001}{999}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1001}{3}$$

53. (A) $(0.0016)^{0.16} \times (0.0016)^{0.09}$

$$= (0.0016)^{0.25}$$

$$= (0.0016)^{1/4} = 0.2$$

54. (D) given

$$a^2 + b^2 = 24$$

$$\& ab = 6$$

then $(a+b)^2 = 24 + 12 = 36$ and $a + b = 6$

$$\Rightarrow (a^3 + b^3) = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$= (6)(24 - 6)$$

$$= 6 \times 18$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = 108$$

55. (A) $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ and $xy = 1$

$$x = \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{2+1+2\sqrt{2}}{2-1} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = 17 + 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{So } y^2 = 17 - 12\sqrt{2}$$

Now

$$\frac{2x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2}{2x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(17+12\sqrt{2}) + 3(1) + 2(17-12\sqrt{2})}{2(17+12\sqrt{2}) - 3(1) + 2(17-12\sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{71}{65}$$

56. (D) $x = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ & $y = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$

So $x = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4-3} = 2-\sqrt{3}$

& $y = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4-3} = 2+\sqrt{3}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y+1} = \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3+\sqrt{3} + 3-\sqrt{3}}{9-3}$$

So, $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+y} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

57. (B) Nearest perfect square is

$$(28)^2 = 784$$

$$\text{difference} = 784 - 777 = 7$$

58. (A) Nearest perfect square near to 4750 is

$$\Rightarrow (68)^2 = 4624$$

$$\text{So, subtracted Number} = 4750 - 4624 = 126$$

59. (B) C_1 is the Centre of the balloon observer at A.

$$C_1 D = BC_1 = 1 \text{ (given)}$$

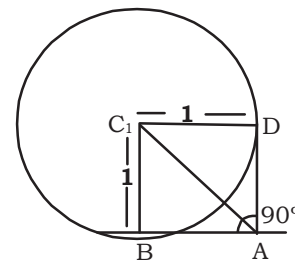
$$\angle DAB = 90^\circ$$

$$\& \angle BAC_1 = \angle DAC_1 = 45^\circ$$

$$\angle B = \angle D = 90^\circ \text{ (tangents)}$$

$$\text{So In } \triangle ABC_1 \Rightarrow AC_1^2 = AB^2 + BC_1^2$$

$$\& \sin 45^\circ = \frac{BC_1}{AC_1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{BC_1}{AC_1} \Rightarrow AC_1 = \sqrt{2}$$



60. (C) Hour hand turns 30° in 1 hour

So In $3:45 = 3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$ Hours.

$$\text{Angle turned} = \frac{30 \times 15}{4} = 112.5^\circ$$



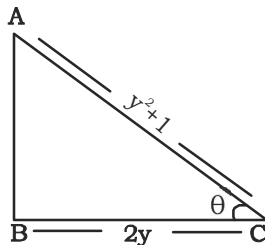
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61. (D) $2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta = y + \frac{1}{y}$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{y^2 + 1}{2y}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{y^2 - 1}{2y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(y - \frac{1}{y} \right)$$



62. (A) According to the Question :-
Let the number of years = t

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3000 \times 12 \times t}{100} = 108$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 3 \text{ years}$$

63. (A) Let the original price = A
According to the Question :-
10% = 1650
100% = 16500
A = 16500

64. (C) Let the original Salary = S

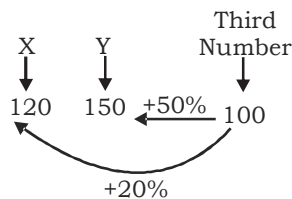
$$\Rightarrow S \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} = S \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15S}{16}$$

$$= 0.9375S$$

So, $S - 0.9375S$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.0625S}{S} \times 100 = 6.25\% \text{ Less}$$

65. (D)



$$\Rightarrow \frac{120}{150} \times 100 = \frac{4}{5} \times 100 = 80\%$$

66. (D) Ratio of the fares = 4 : 1
& Ratio of the passengers = 1 : 40

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So Ratio of the collected fare} \\ &= 4 \times 1 : 1 \times 40 \\ &= 1 : 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 \text{ ratio} = 1100$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ ratio} = 100$$

So amount collected from first class is 100

67. (C) Ratio of annual incomes.
= 4 : 3

& annual expenses = 3 : 2

Saving = Income - Expenses

So ratio of savings

$$= (4-3) : (3-2) = 1 : 1$$

1 Ratio = 60000 (given)

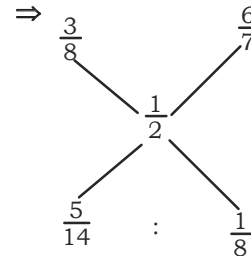
So 4 Ratio = 2,40,000 (Income of A)

68. (A) Ratio of milk & water

In glass one = 3 : 5

& In second glass = 6 : 1

Applying alligation on milk \Rightarrow



$$\Rightarrow 40 : 14 = 20 : 7$$

69. (B) $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta +$$

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} + \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} \sin \beta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} + \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} \sin \beta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} + 2\sqrt{2} \sin \beta = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = 3 - 2\sqrt{2} \sin \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \beta = 9 + 8 \sin^2 \beta - 12\sqrt{2} \sin \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \beta - 6\sqrt{2} \sin \beta - 6\sqrt{2} \sin \beta + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3 \sin \beta - 2\sqrt{2})^2 = 0$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

70. (B) According to the Question :-

$$2420 = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^t = \frac{2420}{2000} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^t = \frac{121}{100}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^t = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 \Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ years}$$



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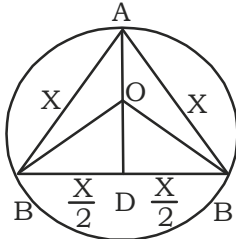
71. (D) According to the question :-

$$R = \left\{ (16)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right\} 100$$

$$R = (2-1) \times 100$$

$$R = 100\%$$

72. (B)



Let the side of equilateral angle is x

$$AD = \sqrt{AB^2 - BD^2} \Rightarrow AD = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{x^2}{4}}$$

$$AD = \frac{x \times \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{radius of Circle (AO)} = AD \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Diameter of circle} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

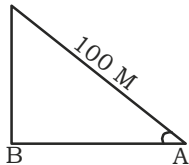
$$\text{So, ratio} = x : \frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} : 2$$

73. (C) Let 2 years ago the value was A .

$$\text{So } A \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = 81,00,000$$

$$A = 1,00,00,000 = 100 \text{ lakhs}$$

74. (A) C



Let the kite flew at the point of A which is at present at point C .

$$\therefore \sin Q = \frac{BC}{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{15} = \frac{BC}{100} \Rightarrow BC = \frac{800}{15}$$

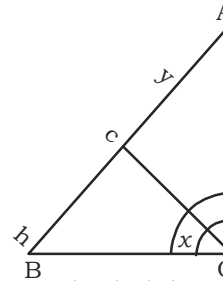
$$= 53 \frac{1}{3} \text{ (m) (Approx)}$$

75. (A) Let the marked price = A
According to the question :-

$$A \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} = 171$$

$$A = \frac{171 \times 100 \times 100}{90 \times 95} = 200$$

76. (B)



Let the height of Chimney $AC = y$

In ΔAOB ,

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{AB}{OB} \Rightarrow AB = OB = h + y$$

$$\text{In } \Delta BOC, \tan x = \frac{h}{h+y} \Rightarrow \cot x = \frac{h+y}{h}$$

$$h + y = h \cot x, y = h \cot x - h$$

77. (D) According to the question

Let the rate = r

$$p = r\% \times x$$

$$\& y = r\% \times P$$

$$x \times y = P^2$$

(Geometric Mean)

$$\Rightarrow P^2 = xy \Rightarrow P = \sqrt{xy}$$

78. (B) Two successive discounts of 10% and 20%

$$\Rightarrow 100 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{discount } 100 - 72 = 28\%$$

79. (A) Let the number of sides = n

$$\text{then } \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot n = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 3n - 54 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-9)(n+6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 9 \text{ or } n = -6$$

$$\text{So } n = 9$$

80. (D) Ratio of the number = 5 : 6

their LCM = 120

Let the number are $5a, 6a$ where ' a ' is the highest common factor.

$$\text{LCM of } 5a \& 6a \Rightarrow 30a$$

$$\Rightarrow 30a = 120$$

$$a = 4 \text{ So HCF} = 4$$

81. (A) By property

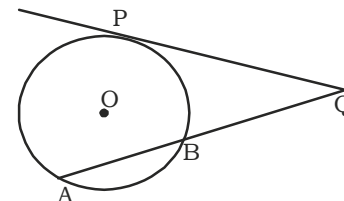
$$BQ \times AQ = PQ^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AQ \times 8 = (12)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AQ = \frac{144}{8}$$

$$AQ \Rightarrow 18 \text{ cm.}$$

$$AB = (AQ - BQ) = (18 - 8) \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ cm.}$$





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82. (C) $2x - \frac{1}{3x} = 4$

⇒ Multiply by 3 both the sides :-

$$6x - \frac{1}{x} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\left(3x - \frac{1}{2x}\right) = 12 \Rightarrow 3x - \frac{1}{2x} = 6$$

Cube both the sides :-

$$27x^3 - \frac{1}{8x^3} - 3 \times 3x \times \frac{1}{2x} \left(3x - \frac{1}{2x}\right) = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow 27x^3 - \frac{1}{8x^3} = 216 + 27 = 243$$

83. (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{5}}, 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}, \frac{1}{5^{\frac{1}{4}}}, 1$

⇒ Powering all the terms by 12

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^{12}, \left(\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{12}, \left(\frac{1}{5^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)^{12}, (1)^{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^6}, \frac{1}{4^4}, \frac{1}{5^3}, 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{256}, \frac{1}{125}, 1$$

So Least = $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$

84. (A) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$

Here $x = 1$ Satisfies

$$\text{So } \frac{2x^2 + 2}{3x^2 + 5x + 3} = \frac{2 + 2}{3 + 5 + 3} = \frac{4}{11}$$

85. (B) $\sin^6 \alpha + \cos^6 \alpha + 3 \sin^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha$

$$\text{L.H.S} \Rightarrow (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)^3$$

$$\text{R.H.S} \Rightarrow \sin^6 \alpha + \cos^6 \alpha + 3 \sin^2 \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \quad (\because \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1)$$

86. (B) $\cos(A + B) \cdot \cos(A - B)$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(A + B) \cdot \cos(A - B) = \cos^2 A \cdot \cos^2 B - \sin^2 A \cdot \sin^2 B$$

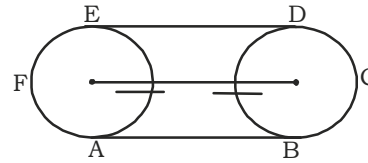
$$= \cos^2 A (1 - \sin^2 B) - (1 - \cos^2 A) \sin^2 B$$

$$= \cos^2 A - \cos^2 A \sin^2 B - \sin^2 B + \cos^2 A \sin^2 B$$

$$= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 B$$

$$\text{So } \cos(A + B) \cdot \cos(A - B) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 B$$

87. (A) Minimum length of the belt



$$= AB + BCD + DE + EFA$$

$$= a + \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r) + a + \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r)$$

$$= 2a + 2\pi r = 2(a + \pi r)$$

88. (C) ∴ all Squares will be parallelograms.

So $P \subset Q$

and $P \subset S$ and $S \subset R$

So 1, 3 and 4 are correct.

89. (C) Total families =

$$15 + 10 + 40 + 5 + 20 + 30 + 15 + 10 + 40 + 15 = 200$$

90. (B) $40 + 15 = 55$

91. (A) $15 + 10 = 25$

92. (D) $30 + 15 + 10 = 55$

93. (B) $\frac{90}{200} \times 100 = 45\%$

94. (A) $A + B = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+2}{30} = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6} = 6 \text{ Hours.}$

95. (A) by formula :-

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a + b + c)^2 - 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$= (13)^2 - 2 \times 50$$

$$= 169 - 100$$

$$= 69$$

$$\text{So } (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = 13 \times 69 = 897$$

96. (D) $\frac{7,77,77,777}{77}$

$$\Rightarrow 1010101$$

97. (A) Let he ate x grapes on the first day then

$$x + x + 6 + x + 12 + x + 18 + x + 24 = 100$$

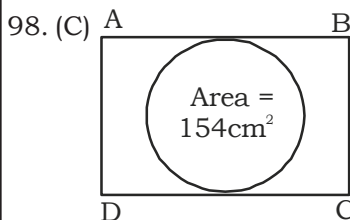
$$5x + 60 = 100$$

$$5x = 40$$

$$(x = 8)$$



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ NARELA



$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 154$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{22}$$

$$r = 7$$

So side of the square = 7 + 7 = 14cm

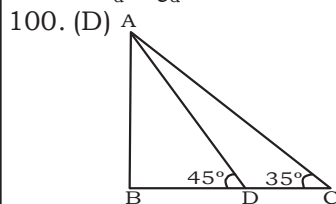
Area of the square = 14 × 14 = 196cm²

99. (D) P_ε : Q_ε : 3 : 4

So the number of days to be taken by them to complete the

$$\text{work will be} = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_d : Q_d = 4 : 3$$



Let AB is a pole, the height of which is 'h' meter

If BC = length of shadow = x then,

from Δ ABC

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{h}{x} \rightarrow h = x \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\text{from } \Delta ABD, \tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BD} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{h}{x+20} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{h}{h+20} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3}h = h + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3} - 1)h = 20 \Rightarrow h = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{20}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{20(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2}$$

$$= 10(\sqrt{3} + 1) \text{ meter}$$

SSC MOCK TEST - 30 ANSWER

1. (D)	23. (B)	45. (C)	67. (C)	89. (C)	111. (B)	133. (A)	155. (C)	177. (C)
2. (B)	24. (B)	46. (A)	68. (A)	90. (B)	112. (A)	134. (B)	156. (A)	178. (B)
3. (D)	25. (B)	47. (B)	69. (B)	91. (A)	113. (B)	135. (B)	157. (C)	179. (C)
4. (A)	26. (C)	48. (C)	70. (B)	92. (D)	114. (A)	136. (A)	158. (B)	180. (D)
5. (B)	27. (C)	49. (A)	71. (D)	93. (B)	115. (D)	137. (A)	159. (D)	181. (A)
6. (*)	28. (B)	50. (C)	72. (B)	94. (A)	116. (D)	138. (C)	160. (C)	182. (C)
7. (D)	29. (C)	51. (C)	73. (C)	95. (A)	117. (D)	139. (B)	161. (B)	183. (B)
8. (D)	30. (D)	52. (C)	74. (A)	96. (D)	118. (A)	140. (B)	162. (D)	184. (B)
9. (C)	31. (D)	53. (A)	75. (A)	97. (A)	119. (B)	141. (B)	163. (C)	185. (B)
10. (C)	32. (A)	54. (D)	76. (B)	98. (C)	120. (B)	142. (B)	164. (A)	186. (C)
11. (A)	33. (B)	55. (A)	77. (D)	99. (D)	121. (D)	143. (C)	165. (B)	187. (C)
12. (C)	34. (A)	56. (D)	78. (B)	100. (D)	122. (A)	144. (C)	166. (C)	188. (A)
13. (C)	35. (D)	57. (B)	79. (A)	101. (B)	123. (C)	145. (C)	167. (A)	189. (B)
14. (C)	36. (A)	58. (A)	80. (D)	102. (C)	124. (A)	146. (B)	168. (B)	190. (B)
15. (B)	37. (B)	59. (B)	81. (A)	103. (A)	125. (D)	147. (B)	169. (B)	191. (C)
16. (C)	38. (D)	60. (C)	82. (C)	104. (B)	126. (A)	148. (B)	170. (B)	192. (B)
17. (C)	39. (B)	61. (D)	83. (B)	105. (C)	127. (C)	149. (D)	171. (C)	193. (B)
18. (D)	40. (A)	62. (A)	84. (A)	106. (A)	128. (C)	150. (A)	172. (A)	194. (C)
19. (B)	41. (C)	63. (A)	85. (B)	107. (C)	129. (C)	151. (A)	173. (A)	195. (C)
20. (B)	42. (D)	64. (C)	86. (B)	108. (C)	130. (D)	152. (B)	174. (D)	196. (C)
21. (B)	43. (B)	65. (D)	87. (A)	109. (C)	131. (B)	153. (B)	175. (B)	197. (A)
22. (B)	44. (B)	66. (D)	88. (A)	110. (B)	132. (D)	154. (A)	176. (C)	198. (C)
								199. (B)
								200. (C)

164. (A) 'Call in' means to make a short visit

196. (C) 'broke' in place of 'has broken'

197. (A) 'for' in place of 'since'

198. (C) 'instead of wasting' in place of 'instead of having wasted'

199. (B) 'boys' in place of 'boy'

200. (C) 'at' in place of 'in'

Regarding any corrections in this solution or test paper pls sms test

no. and question no. on 8860330003