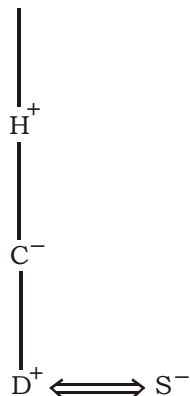


13 AUGUST (3 PM) (SOLUTION)

1. (3) Study of Hand writing is Graphology, while study of Matter is Physics.
2. (3) Except Ahmedabad, others are the capital of a state.

3. (1) $Y^+ \longleftrightarrow Z^-$



4. (4)

5. (1) $23 - \sqrt{25} = 23 - 5 = 18$

$$41 - \sqrt{64} = 41 - 8 = 33$$

$$38 - \sqrt{81} = 38 - 9 = \mathbf{29}$$

6. (3) $68 * 138 * 23 * 54 * 2$

Put the sign,

$$68 + 138 \div 23 - 54 = 20$$

$$68 + 6 - 54 = 20$$

$$74 - 54 = 20$$

$$20 = 20$$

7. (1) Q **K** A D **P** R / **Q** K A D **P** **R** / Q K A **D** P R / Q K **A** D **P** R

8. (2) Code = (Number of letters in each word)³

CROW, Number of letter = 4 and $4^3 = 64$

EAGLE, Number of letter = 5 and $5^3 = 125$

Similarly,

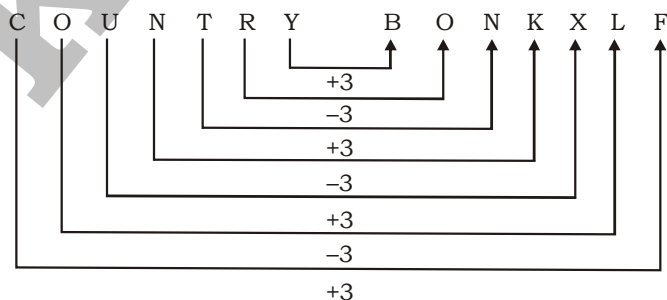
PARROT, Number of letter = 6 and $6^3 = 216$

9. (2) Nascent is synonym of Young, while Adjunct is synonym of Supportive.

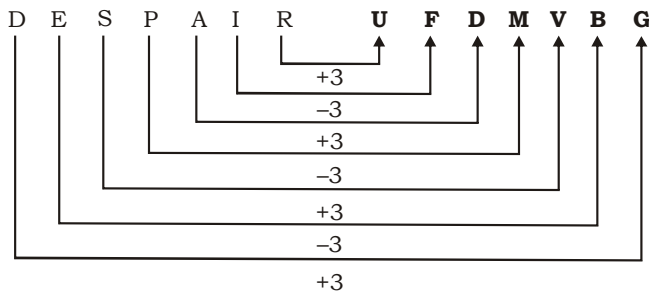
10. (1) Except (1), the difference between the numbers is 123.

11. (2)

12. (2) As,



Similarly,



13. (2) Let total number of students be 10000.

Total number of students who recieved cricket training = 1400

Total number of students who recieved Hockey training = $8600 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1892$

Total number of students who recieved Badminton training = $\frac{1000 - (1400 + 1892)}{2}$

= 3354

Total number of students did not received any training = $10000 - (1892 + 1400 + 3354)$
= 3354

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{3354}{10000} \times 100 \right)\% = 33.54\%$$

14. (2) (1) T Y D I (2) Z E J P
 $\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +5 & +5 \end{array}$
 (3) H M R W (4) N S X C
 $\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +5 & +5 \end{array}$

15. (3) 16. (3)

17. (1) 4. Tamarind $\rightarrow$ 5. Tame $\rightarrow$ 3. Temperature $\rightarrow$ 1. Terminal $\rightarrow$ 2. Terimonology $\rightarrow$ 6. Tertiary

18. (2)

19. (3) 27 30 37 50 **69** 98
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & +7 & +13 & +19 & +29 & \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +4 & +6 & +6 & +10 & \end{array}$

20. (3) U T M D Q X I H M B E L I F A P E J W T
 $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 \\ +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 \end{array}$

21. (3) As, $7 \times 7 + 3 = 52$

$$52 \times 7 = 364 \Rightarrow 364 - (7 - 1) \times 3 = 346$$

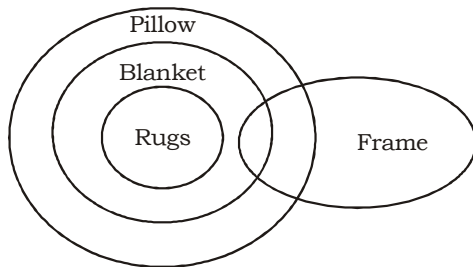
$$\text{Similarly, } 8 \times 8 + 3 = 67$$

$$67 \times 8 = 536 \Rightarrow 536 - (8 - 1) \times 3 = 515$$

22. (4) 13 : 4 :: 19 : **6** :: 16 : 5
 $\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 4 \times 3 + 1 & 6 \times 3 + 1 & 5 \times 3 + 1 \end{array}$

23. (2) 24. (2)

25. (1)



I. False II. True III. False
Hence, only conclusion II follows.

26. (4) Sarnath in Uttar Pradesh, the site of the Buddha's parinirvana and home of many famous meditation & prayer offering sites in India.
27. (1) The ordinance making powers of the President are listed in Article 123 of the Constitution. The President has certain law-making powers that aid him to promulgate ordinances when either of both the Houses of Parliament is not in session which makes enacting laws in the parliament out of question.
28. (2) The Ramon Magsaysay Award was founded in the year 1957 to preserve former Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay's example of integrity in governance and idealism in a democratic society. It was funded by the Rockefeller Brothers trustees with Philippine government's agreement.
30. (2) In the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, passed by the Union Cabinet on Wednesday, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) placed greater importance on vocational education NEP also proposes similar internship opportunities to students between Classes 6 to 12.
32. (1) This is the most important fielding position, and one that all teams have to fill! The wicket keeper stands behind the batsman, and is responsible for catching the ball in their gloves if the batsman edges, misses or leaves the ball.
33. (2) The Golden temple is located in the holy city of the Sikhs, Amritsar. The Golden temple is famous for its full golden dome, it is one of the most sacred pilgrim spots for Sikhs.
34. (3) It enters Indian territory near Phuentsholling after travelling about 70 km in China and 78 km in Bhutan. It then flows through the districts of Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar in West Bengal and joins Brahmaputra in Bangladesh.
35. (3) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) won the Ice Hockey Association of India (IHAI) 10th National Ice Hockey Championship trophy after a superb win over Ladakh in the finals in Gulmarg on Friday. The ITBP team took home the trophy after a thrilling win over Ladakh with the score line (goals) 5-1.
36. (2) Konark Sun Temple at Konark, Orissa, built by Emperor Narasingha Deva I (1238-1264 CE) of the Eastern Ganga dynasty, it is now a World Heritage Site.
37. (1) Information. Lymph is a clear-to-white fluid made of: White blood cells, especially lymphocytes, the cells that attack bacteria in the blood. Fluid from the intestines called chyle, which contains proteins and fats.
38. (4) In 1756 war broke out between France and Great Britain, and Colonel Robert Clive of the British East India Company and Admiral Charles Watson of the Royal Navy bombarded and captured Chandernagore (Chandannagar) on 23 March 1757.
39. (2) In a historic vote, the United Nations passed a resolution to remove cannabis and cannabis resin from the category of 'most dangerous substances' and India has supported the move by voting in favour of the proposal.
40. (3) The Ramanujan Prize for young mathematicians from developing countries has been awarded annually since 2005. It was originally instituted by ICTP, the Niels Henrik Abel Memorial Fund, and the International Mathematical Union (IMU).
41. (2) Viscose is made from tree wood pulp, like beech, pine, and eucalyptus, but can also be made from bamboo. Viscose is semi-synthetic due to the many chemicals involved in the viscose process, like sodium hydroxide and carbon disulphide.
42. (2) The term was coined by Indian economist Raj Krishna. It suggests that the low growth rate of India, a country with mostly Hindu population was in a sharp contrast to high growth rates in other Asian countries, especially the East Asian Tigers, which were also newly independent.

43. (2) The carbon and energy requirements of the autotrophic organism are fulfilled by photosynthesis. It is the process by which autotrophs take in substances from the outside and convert them into stored forms of energy.
44. (2) However, we need velocity in meters/second, so dividing the distance the wave travels in one period (wavelength) by the time it takes to travel that distance (period) gives us an easy distance/time expression to find velocity.
45. (2) The cord contains three blood vessels: two arteries and one vein. The vein carries oxygen and nutrients from the placenta (which connects to the mother's blood supply) to the baby.
47. (3) Smt Soma Mondal is the current Chairman of SAIL. SAIL operates and owns five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bokaro and Burnpur (Asansol) and three special steel plants at Salem, Durgapur and Bhadravathi.
50. (3) Harijan Sevak Sangh is a non-profit organisation founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1932 to eradicate untouchability in India, working for Harijan or Dalit people and upliftment of Depressed Class of India.
51. (1) Total work = $66 \times (3 + 2) = 330$
 Work done by 6 men and 2 women in 1 day = $6 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 = 22$
 $\therefore$ Required number of days = $\frac{330}{22} = 15$ days
52. (3) $90 \div 20$ of $6 \times [11 \div 4$ of $\{3 \times 2 - \{3 \times 2 - (3 - 8)\}\} \div (9 \div 3 \times 2)$
 $= 90 \div 120 \times [11 \div 4$ of $\{6 + 5\} \div 6$
 $= \frac{90}{120} \times [11 \div 44] \div 6$
 $= \frac{90}{120} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{32}$
53. (1) $2x^2 - 8x - 1 = 0$
 Divide both sides by x,
 $2x - 8 - \frac{1}{x} = 0$
 $2x - \frac{1}{x} = 8$
 Cubing both sides,
 $8x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 3 \times 2x \times \frac{1}{x} \left(2x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = 512$
 $8x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 6 \times 8 = 512$
 $8x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 512 + 48$
 $\therefore 8x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 560$
54. (2) Share of A = $10\frac{2}{3}\%$ more than that of B $10\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{32}{300} = \frac{8}{75}$
 B = 75, A = $75 + 8 = 83$
 $\therefore$ Ratio of amount with A and B = 83 : 75
 Share of A = $33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{1}{3}$
 C = 3, A = 2
 $\therefore$ Ratio of amount with A and C = 2 : 3

Now, by equalising the value of ratio of A with B and C,

$$2 \times \left[\begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ 83 & 75 \end{array} \right] : 166 : 150$$

$$83 \times \left[\begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ 2 & 3 \end{array} \right] : 166 : 249$$

$$A : B : C = 166 : 150 : 249$$

$$\text{Sum of the amount with A, B and C} = 4520 \times 3 = 13560$$

$$= 166 + 150 + 249 = 565$$

$$565 = ₹ 13560$$

$$\text{Share of B}(150) = 13560 \times \frac{150}{565}$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of B} = ₹ 3600$$

55. (3) $30ab^8b$ is divided by 11.

$$\text{So, } (3 + a + 8) - (0 + 6 + b) = 0 \text{ or multiple of } 11.$$

$$5 + (a - b) = 0 \text{ or multiple of } 11$$

$$5 + (a - b) = 11$$

$$(a - b) = 6$$

The possible pairs of (a, b) are (9, 3), (8, 2), (7, 1) and (6, 0)

So, required value of b = 3

56. (2) A circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD, whose sides are AB = 8.4 cm, BC = 9.8 cm and CD = 5.6 cm.

Let P, Q, R and S are the points where circle touches the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Therefore,

$$AB + CD = BC + AD$$

$$8.4 + 5.6 = 9.8 + AD$$

$$\therefore AD = 14 - 9.8 = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$

57. (4) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 727$

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 = x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 \times x^2 \times \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 = 727 + 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$$

Now,

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$$

58. (4) In the year, 2014 = $\left(\frac{225 - 160}{225} \times 100\right)\% = 28.88\%$

59. (2) Balance amount = $100 - 20 = ₹ 80$

Let the coins of denomination of ₹ 2, ₹ 5 and ₹ 10 be $5x$, $4x$ and x respectively.

ATQ,

$$2 \times 5x + 5 \times 4x + 10 \times x = 80$$

$$10x + 20x + 10x = 80$$

$$40x = 80$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of ₹ 5 coin} = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

60. (3) Area of circular park = 12474 m^2

$$\pi r^2 = 12474$$

$$r^2 = \frac{12474}{22} \times 7$$

$$r = \sqrt{3969} = 63 \text{ m}$$

$$R = 63 + 3.5 = 66.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of path} = \pi(R^2 - r^2) = \frac{22}{7} \times (66.5^2 - 63^2)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 129.5 \times 3.5 = 1424.5 \text{ m}^2$$

61. (4) Let the CP of goods = ₹ 100

$$\text{MP} = 100 \times \frac{130}{100} = ₹ 130$$

$$\text{SP} = 130 \times \frac{90}{100} = ₹ 117$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \left(\frac{117 - 100}{100} \times 100\right)\% = 17\%$$

$$\text{Now, profit \%} = (17 + 6.5)\% = 23.5\%$$

$$\text{So, SP} = 100 \times \frac{123.5}{100} = ₹ 123.5$$

$$\therefore \text{Discount \%} = \left(\frac{130 - 123.5}{130} \times 100\right)\% = 5\%$$

62. (2) Let the sum be ₹ 850. (With the help of option)

In first case,

$$\text{SI} = 1105 - 850 = ₹ 255$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{255 \times 100}{850 \times 6} = 5 \text{ years}$$

In second case,

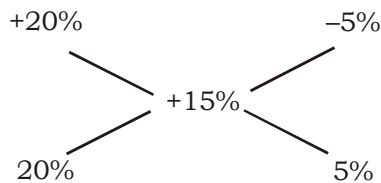
$$\text{SI} = 1105 - 850 = ₹ 255$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{255 \times 100}{850 \times 10} = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference of years} = 5 - 3 = 2 \text{ years}$$

So, correct answer is ₹ 850.

63. (2) By alligation method,



Ratio of first and second type = $20 : 5 = 4 : 1$

Quantity of rice that be sold at 5% loss = $\frac{640}{5} \times 1 = 128 \text{ kg}$

64. (3) Total of 11 numbers = $56 \times 11 = 616$
 Total of first 3 numbers = $52 \times 3 = 156$
 Total of next 5 numbers = $60 \times 5 = 300$
 Total of first 8 numbers = $300 + 156 = 456$
 Total of 9th, 10th and 11th number = $616 - 456 = 160$
 Let the 11th number be x .
 Now, 9th number = $x + 3$
 10th number = $x + 1$
 ATQ,
 $x + 3 + x + 1 + x = 160$
 $3x = 156$
 $x = 52$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{55 + 52}{2} = 53.5$$

65. (4) $x - \frac{1}{x} = 1$

Squaring both sides,

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

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3$$

Squaring both sides,

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 9$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 7$$

Squaring both sides,

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} + 2 = 49$$

$$\therefore x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} = 47$$

66. (1) Let the normal speed of train of traion be $x \text{ km/hr}$.

ATQ,

$$\left(\frac{100}{x} + \frac{270}{x-5} \right) - \frac{370}{x} = \frac{36}{60}$$

Putting the value of $x = 50$ (With the help of option)

$$\text{Now, } \frac{100}{50} + \frac{370}{45} - \frac{370}{50} = 36 \text{ minute}$$

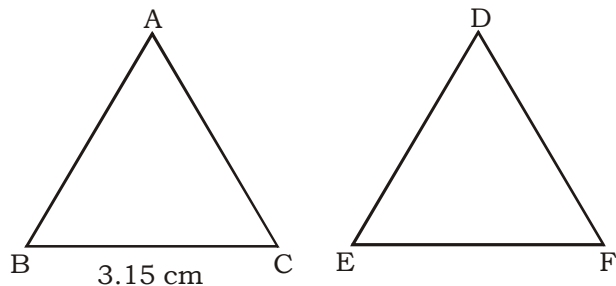
$$2 + 6 - 7.4 = 36 \text{ minutes}$$

$$0.6 \text{ minutes} = 36 \text{ minutes}$$

$$36 \text{ minutes} = 36 \text{ minutes}$$

$\therefore$ Required answer is 50 km/hr .

67. (2)



Ar. of $\Delta ABC \sim$ Ar. of ΔDEF (Given)

Now,

$\frac{\text{Ar. of } (\Delta ABC)}{\text{Ar. of } (\Delta DEF)} = \left(\frac{BC}{EF}\right)^2$ [Ratio of area of two similar, as are equal to the square of the ratio of any pair of corresponding sides of the similar as]

$$\frac{13.5}{24} = \left(\frac{3.15}{EF}\right)^2$$

$$EF^2 = \frac{24 \times 3.15 \times 3.15}{13.5}$$

$$EF^2 = 17.64$$

$$EF = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$

68. (1) $3 \tan \theta = 2\sqrt{3} \sin \theta$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

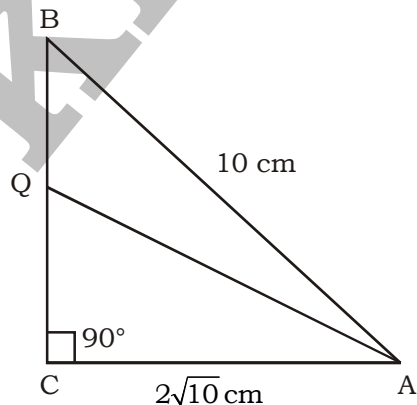
$$\therefore 2 \sin^2 2\theta - 3 \cos^2 3\theta$$

$$= 2 \times \sin^2 60^\circ - 3 \cos^2 90^\circ$$

$$= 2 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \times 0$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

69. (4)



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$BC = \sqrt{AB^2 - AC^2} \quad (\text{By pythagoras theoram})$$

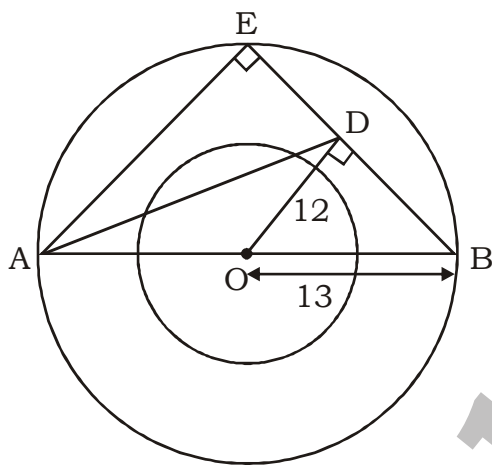
$$BC = \sqrt{10^2 - (2\sqrt{10})^2} = \sqrt{100 - 40} = \sqrt{60} = 2\sqrt{15} \text{ cm}$$

Now, $BQ = QC = \sqrt{15} \text{ cm}$ (Q is the mid point of BC)

In $\triangle QCA$,

$$AQ = \sqrt{QC^2 + AC^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{15})^2 + (2\sqrt{10})^2} = \sqrt{15 + 40} = \sqrt{55} \text{ cm}$$

70. (2)



Radius of the bigger circle = 13 cm

Radius of the smaller circle = 12 cm

AB is the diameter of bigger circle

BD is a tangent to a smaller circle.

By Pythagoras Theorem; in triangle ODB

$$OB^2 = OD^2 + BD^2$$

$$169 = 144 + BD^2$$

$$BD = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$BD = DE = \frac{1}{2} \times BE$ ($\because$ Perpendicular drawn from the centre on a chord bisects it in two equal parts)

$$DE = BD = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$BE = 10 \text{ cm}$$

In triangle ABE,

$$\angle AEB = 90^\circ \quad (\because \text{Angle made in semicircle})$$

$$AB^2 = EB^2 + AE^2$$

$$676 = 100 + AE^2$$

$$AE = \sqrt{576}$$

$$AE = 24 \text{ cm}$$

In triangle ADE

$$AD^2 = ED^2 + AE^2$$

$$AD^2 = 25 + 576$$

$$AD^2 = 601$$

$$AD = \sqrt{601}$$

$$AD = 24.51 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore AD = 24.5 \text{ (Appr.)}$$

71. (3)

72. (4) $3\sec\theta + 4\cos\theta = 4\sqrt{3} = 0$

Put the value of $\theta = 30^\circ$

Now,

$$3\sec 30^\circ + 4\cos 30^\circ - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} = 0$$

Hence, the value of $\theta = 30^\circ$

73. (2) $\frac{\tan(45 - \alpha)}{\cot(45 + \alpha)} - \frac{(\cos 19 + \sin 71)(\sec 19 + \operatorname{cosec} 71)}{\tan 12 \cdot \tan 24 \cdot \tan 66 \cdot \tan 78}$

$$= \frac{\tan(90 - (45 + \alpha))}{\cot(45 + \alpha)} - \frac{[\cos((90 - 19) + \sin 71)\sec(90 - 19) \times (\operatorname{cosec} 71)]}{\tan(90 - 24) \cdot \tan(90 - 12) \cdot \tan 66 \cdot \tan 78}$$

$$= \frac{\cot(45 + \alpha)}{\cot(45 + \alpha)} - \frac{(\sin 71 + \sin 71)(\operatorname{cosec} 71 \times \operatorname{cosec} 71)}{\cot 66 \cdot \cot 78 \cdot \tan 66 \cdot \tan 78}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2\sin 71 \cdot 2\operatorname{cosec} 71}{1}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{1} = -3$$

74. (2) Required number of vacant seat in all the days together in non-AC classes

$$= 50 + 60 + 70 + 110 + 60 + 40 + 100 + 110 + 20 + 30 = 650$$

75. (2) Total number of boys in science stream in the year 2012 and 2016 together = $40 + 38 = 78$

Total number of girls in commerce stream in all the years together

$$= 45 + 42 + 38 + 34 + 91 = 200$$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{78}{200} \times 100 \right) \% = 39\%$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Ashamed	embarrassed or guilty because of one's actions, characteristics, or associations	शर्मिंदा
Astrologer	a person who uses astrology to tell others about their character or to predict their future	ज्योतिषी
Bit	a small piece, part, or quantity of something	अंश
Boastful	showing excessive pride and self-satisfaction in one's achievements, possessions, or abilities	डींग मारने वाला
Chauffeur	a person employed to drive a private or rented automobile	ड्राइवर
Choreographer	a person who composes the sequence of steps and moves for a performance of dance	कोरियोग्राफर
Drape	arrange (cloth or clothing) loosely or casually on or around something	टांगना
Flaunting	display (something) ostentatiously, especially in order to provoke envy or admiration or to show defiance	दिखावटी
Harvest	the process or period of gathering in crops	फसल
Hooted	(of an owl) utter a hoot	तिरस्कार करना
Indolence	avoidance of activity or exertion; laziness	आलस
Inertia	a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged	जड़त्व
Insolence	rude and disrespectful behavior	बदतमीजी
Orchard	a piece of land planted with fruit trees	बगीचे
Perfectionist	a person who refuses to accept any standard short of perfection	पूर्णतावादी
Pompous	affectedly and irritatingly grand, solemn, or self-important	गर्वित
Showy	having a striking appearance or style, typically by being excessively bright, colorful, or ostentatious	दिखावटी
Sizzled	(of food) make a hissing sound when frying	झुलसाना
Widespread	found or distributed over a large area or number of people	बड़े पैमाने पर
Yield	produce or provide	उपज

13 AUGUST (3 PM) (ANSWER KEY)

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

77. (3) Replace 'grandest than' by 'grander than those' as it takes a comparative degree.
80. (3) Replace 'was' by 'were' as the subject is plural.
82. (4) Replace 'lead against' by 'leads to', as subject of the sentence is lack of vitamins and minerals' i.e, singular. If an action or event leads to something, it causes that thing to happen or exist.
83. (3) 'Although' doesn't take 'but' after it.
89. (2) The correct spelling of Neice is Niece.
93. (3) The correct spelling of Inershia is Inertia.