

20 AUGUST (9 AM) (SOLUTION)

1. (2)

2. (3)

	Ankit	:	Sanjay	:	Roshan
Let Income →	12x	:	9x	:	7x
Expenditure →	15y	:	9y	:	8y

According to question,

$$12x \times \frac{75}{100} = 15y \quad (\text{Because Ankit saves 25\% of Income})$$

$$3x = 5y$$

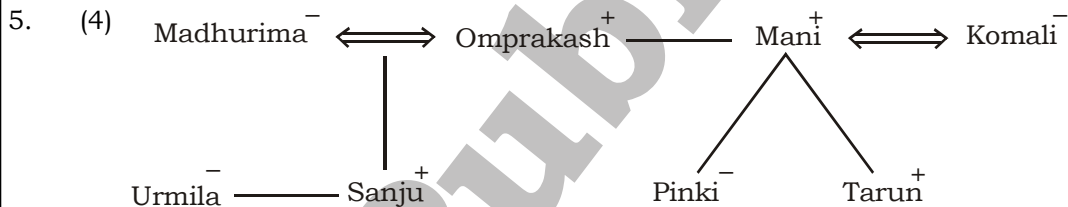
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Now New Ratio will be

	Ankit	:	Sanjay	:	Roshan
Income →	12×5	:	9×5	:	7×5
	60	:	45	:	35
Expenditure →	15×3	:	9×3	:	8×3
	45	:	27	:	24
Saving →	15	:	18	:	24
	15	:	18	:	11

3. (3)

4. (1) J L **P N D** / J **M P N D** / J N P **N D** / J **O P N D**



Hence, Madhurima is sister-in-law of Komali.

6. (3) 2. Hypocrite → 1. Hypodermic → 5. Hypotenuse → 4. Hypothermia → 3. Hysterical

7. (2) As,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R & A & J \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 18 & + & 1 + 10 = 29 \times 3 = 87 \end{array}$$

And,

$$\begin{array}{cccc} G & I & T & A \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 7 & + & 9 + 20 + 1 = 37 \times 3 = 148 \end{array}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} V & A & R & U & N \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 22 & + & 1 + 18 + 21 + 14 = 76 \times 5 = 380 \end{array}$$

8. (1)

9. (3) (1) (812, 121) = 8 + 1 + 2 ⇒ (11)² = 121
 (2) (546, 225) = 5 + 4 + 6 ⇒ (15)² = 225
 (3) (547, 258) = 5 + 4 + 7 ⇒ (16)² = 256 ≠ 258
 (4) (723, 144) = 7 + 2 + 3 ⇒ (12)² = 144

10. (1) $11 : 18$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(11 - 2) = (9)^2 = 81$$

$$8 : 36$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(8 - 2) = (6)^2 = 36$$

Similarly from option (4)

$$13 - 2 = (11)^2 = 121$$

11. (3) $121, 169, 225, 289, \boxed{361}$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$(11)^2 \quad (13)^2 \quad (15)^2 \quad (17)^2 \quad (19)^2$$

12. (4) 13. (1)

14. (1) (1) $M \xleftarrow{\text{Opposite}} N$

(2) $G \xleftarrow{\text{Opposite}} T$

(3) $K \xleftarrow{\text{Opposite}} P$

Option (4) is different because we know that opposite of Q is J and opposite of L is O.

15. (1)

16. (2) Except Diarrhoea, others are related in the same way.

17. (3)

I	II	III
12	34	110
6	13	35
9	?	60

Logic

$$(II - III) \times III$$

As,

$$34 - 12 = 22 \times 5 = 110$$

$$13 - 6 = 7 \times 5 = 35$$

Similarly,

$$(x - 9) \times 5 = 60$$

$$5x - 45 = 60$$

$$5x = 105$$

$$x = \frac{105}{5} = 21$$

$$\therefore ? = 21$$

18. (1)

$M \xrightarrow{+1}$	$N \xrightarrow{+1}$	$O \xrightarrow{+1}$	$P \xrightarrow{+1}$	Q
$C \xrightarrow{+0}$	$C \xrightarrow{+0}$	$C \xrightarrow{+0}$	$C \xrightarrow{+0}$	C
$N \xrightarrow{+1}$	$O \xrightarrow{+1}$	$P \xrightarrow{+1}$	$Q \xrightarrow{+1}$	R

19. (2) As, $12, 121, 169$

$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$12 \xrightarrow{-1} (11)^2 \xrightarrow{+2} (13)^2$$

Similarly

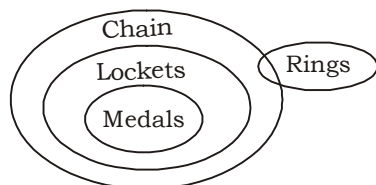
$$12, 121, 169$$

$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$17 \xrightarrow{-1} (16)^2 \xrightarrow{+2} (18)^2$$

20. (4)

21. (3)



Only conclusion II follows.

22. (3) As we know that 'Varanasi' is situated at the bank of river 'Ganga' similarly, 'Mathura' is situated at the bank of river 'Yamuna'.

23. (3) A 'Pulmonologist' is a doctor who diagnoses and treats diseases of the 'Lungs' and 'Endocrinologist' is a doctor who treats diseases of the 'Glands'

24. (2) $45 \times 24 \div 72 = 20 - 12 + 7$

$$45 \times \frac{24}{72} = 20 - 5 = 15$$

25. (1)

26. (4) The problem of choice between relatively scarce commodities due to limited productive resources with the society can be illustrated with the help of a geometric device, is known as production possibility curve.

27. (2) Ornithology, a branch of zoology dealing with the study of birds.

28. (3) It marks the day on which Lord Buddha gave his first sermon on the Four Noble Truths to his first five disciples in the Deer Park at Sarnath, more than 2500 years ago, after attaining enlightenment.

29. (1) In terms of percentage, Maharashtra has 41.29% of India's Large Dams as compared to 35.66% in the previous edition. Although the State has the maximum number of dams in India, it has only utilized 18 percent of the land for irrigation. Madhya Pradesh comes next with 906 dams

30. (1) These feathered giants have the longest wingspan of any bird-up to 11 feet! The wandering albatross is the biggest of some two dozen different species. Albatrosses use their formidable wingspans to ride the ocean winds and sometimes to glide for hours without rest or even a flap of their wings.

31. (2) It is a festival that welcomes the beauty hidden in the unexplored Odisha. The eco-retreat is a celebration of the mesmerizing sea and the revelry of nature's boundaries. The Odisha tourism, in its eco-retreat festivals, brings along a series of month-long festivities complemented with luxurious accommodation facilities.

32. (3) Amit Khatri clinched the silver medal in the 10,000m race walk with a timing of 42:17.94 at the World Athletics U20 Championships in Nairobi on Saturday.

33. (4) Article 371H vests the governor of Arunachal Pradesh with special responsibility with respect to the law and order situation in the state and in the discharge of his functions in relation thereto. It also states that the Legislative Assembly shall consist of not less than thirty members.

35. (1) Mineral elements provide the color in fireworks. Barium produces bright greens; strontium yields deep reds; copper produces blues; and sodium yields yellow.

36. (2) Lalit Kumar Modi (born 29 November 1963) is an Indian businessman and cricket administrator. He was the founder & first chairman and Commissioner of the Indian Premier League (IPL), and ran the tournament for three years until 2010.

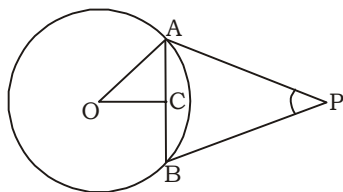
38. (3) Five-time world chess champion Viswanathan Anand has joined WWF (World Wildlife Fund) India as its ambassador for an environmental education programme.

41. (2) The boiling point of a liquid varies according to the applied pressure; the normal boiling point is the temperature at which the vapour pressure is equal to the standard sea-level atmospheric pressure (760 mm [29.92 inches] of mercury). At sea level, water boils at 100° C (212° F).

42. (4) The second ICGE - ICGE II on 'Gender in Sustainable Entrepreneurship and Social Business: The Mediating Role of Empowerment' was held on February 11, 12 and 13, 2021, at The Gender Park Campus, Kozhikode. ICGE II was organized in partnership with UN Women.

43. (3) A month later, Rajagopalachari intended to initiate a protest-on the lines of Dandi March-on the eastern coast to make salt at Vedaranyam, Tanjore District, Madras Presidency.
44. (4) Malayalam film Jallikattu, directed by Lijo Jose Pellissery, has been selected as India's official entry for the Best International Feature Film category for the 93rd Academy Awards.
45. (1) India secured the International Blue Flag Certification for these beaches on 6th October 2020, when an International Jury comprising of member organizations UNEP, UNWTO, UNESCO, IUCN, ILS, FEE etc. announced the award at Copenhagen, Denmark.
47. (2) Razia Sultan: The First and Last Woman Ruler of Delhi Sultanate | #IndianWomenInHistory. Razia Sultan was the first Muslim female ruler. She ruled in Delhi from 1236 to 1240 as the Sultan herself - it was a title never before bestowed on a woman, a position of power never before attained by a woman.
48. (1) Assam received the best state award under the category of best hilly and North Eastern State in Fisheries.
49. (3) Home Minister P. Chidambaram was appointed chairman and four Union Ministers and nine Chief Ministers were appointed members.
50. (3) The Head office of IDBI is located in Mumbai. The bank has five regional offices, one each in Kolkata, Guwahati, New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai. Besides the bank have 21 branch offices.

51. (3)



$$\angle APB = 60^\circ$$

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

$$OA = 13 \text{ cm (radius)}$$

$$\text{IN } \triangle OAC$$

$$OA^2 = AC^2 + OC^2$$

$$13^2 = AC^2 + 5^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{169 - 25} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 2 \times AC = (2 \times 12) \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$AP = BP$$

(tangent drawn from same point)

$$\angle PAB = \angle PBA$$

($\because AP = BP$)

$$\angle PAB = \angle PBA = \frac{180^\circ - 60^\circ}{2} = 60^\circ$$

So, ABP is an equilateral Δ .

$$AP = BP = AB = 24 \text{ cm}$$

52. (4) Divisibility of 6: Number which is divisible by 2 and 3 both that number is divisible by 6. $72k460k$ is divisible by 6 means k is an even digit.

$$7 + 2 + k + 4 + 6 + 0 + k = 19 + 2k$$

$(19 + 2k)$ is divisible by 3

$$\frac{19 + 2k}{3} = 6 + \frac{1 + 2k}{3}$$

$k = 1$ but it is not possible because k is an even digit.

So, $k = 4$

53. (4) $\sec(5\alpha - 15^\circ) = \operatorname{cosec}(15^\circ - 2\alpha)$
 $\sec 90^\circ - (105^\circ - 5\alpha) = \operatorname{cosec} 15^\circ - 2\alpha$
 $\operatorname{cosec}(105^\circ - 5\alpha) = \operatorname{cosec}(15^\circ - 2\alpha)$
 $(\sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \operatorname{cosec} \theta)$
 $105^\circ - 5\alpha = 15^\circ - 2\alpha$
 $90^\circ = 3\alpha$

$$\alpha = \frac{90^\circ}{3} = 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos\alpha + \sin^2\alpha + \tan 1.5\alpha \\
 &= \cos 30^\circ + \sin(2 \times 30^\circ) + \tan 1.5 \times 30^\circ \\
 &= \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ \\
 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \right) = \sqrt{3} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

54. (3) Average of female in all organisation = $\frac{300 + 275 + 250 + 200 + 125}{5} = \frac{1150}{5} = 230$

Difference between number of makes and average of female in

Organisation A = $250 - 230 = 20$

Organisation B = $230 - 225 = 5$

Organisation C = $325 - 230 = 95$

Organisation D = $275 - 230 = 45$

55. (1) Number of students studying computer science in the institutes A and C = $57 + 51 = 108$
 Number of students studying arts in the institutes B and D = $(45 + 45) = 90$

Required% = $\left(\frac{108}{90} \times 100 \right)\% = 120\%$

56. (1) Let the numbers be $x - 4$, $x - 2$, x , $x + 2$ and $x + 4$.
 ATQ,

$$\frac{(x-4)^2 + (x-2)^2 + (x)^2 + (x+2)^2 + (x+4)^2}{5} = 233$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (x+4)^2 + (x-2)^2 + (x+2)^2 + x^2 = 1165$$

$$2(x^2 + 16) + 2(x^2 + 4) + x^2 = 1165 \quad \{\because (a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)\}$$

$$5x^2 = 1125$$

$$x^2 = 225$$

$$x = 15$$

$\therefore$ Average of largest and smallest no. = $\frac{x-4 + x+4}{2} = x = 15$

57. (1) $3 \times 8 \div 9$ of $6 - 2 \div 3 \times (5 - 2) \times 2 + 18 \div 3$ of 3

$$= 3 \times 8 \div 54 - 2 \div 3 \times 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 9 = \frac{4}{9} - 2$$

$$= \frac{4-18}{9} = \frac{-14}{9} = -1\frac{5}{9}$$

58. (2) $\tan 35^\circ \cdot \cot 40^\circ \cdot \tan 45^\circ \cdot \cot 50^\circ \cdot \tan 55^\circ$
 $\tan(90^\circ - 55^\circ) \cdot \cot(90^\circ - 50^\circ) \cdot 1 \cdot \cot 50^\circ \tan 55^\circ$
 $(\because \tan 45^\circ = 1)$

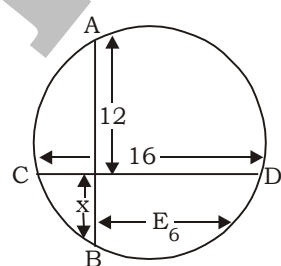
$$(\cot 55^\circ \cdot \tan 55^\circ) \cdot (\tan 50^\circ \cdot \cot 50^\circ)$$

$$[Q \tan(90 - \theta) = \cot \theta]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \because \tan(90 - \theta) = \cot \theta \\ \cot(90 - \theta) = \tan \theta \end{array} \right]$$

$$= 1.1 [\because \tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta = 1] = 1$$

59. (3)



$$CE = 16 - 6 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

we know that

$$CE \times DE = AE \times BE$$

$$10 \times 6 = 12 \times x$$

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

60. (4) Let the A buy an article for ₹ 100x
 selling price of article for A = ₹ 100x + 12.5%
 Selling price of article for B = ₹ 125x + 15% of ₹ 125x

$$= ₹ 125x + \frac{15}{100} \times 125x = 125x + 18.75x = 143.75x$$

$$\text{Profit} = ₹ 143.75x - ₹ 125 = 18.75x$$

ATQ,

$$25x - 18.75x = 40$$

$$6.25x = 40$$

$$CP = 100x = 100 \times \frac{160}{25} = ₹ 640$$

61. (3) $\left(2a + \frac{3}{a} - 1\right) = 11$

$$\left(2a + \frac{3}{a}\right) = 12$$

Squaring both sides

$$\left(2a + \frac{3}{a}\right)^2 = (12)^2$$

$$4a^2 + \frac{9}{a^2} + 2 \cdot 2a \cdot \frac{3}{a} = 144$$

$$4a^2 + \frac{9}{a^2} = 144 - 12 = 132$$

62. (2)

63. (3) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 216 = 12(a + b - 2c)$
 $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 216 = 12a + 12b - 24c$
 $a^2 - 12a + 36 + b^2 - 12b + 36 + c^2 + 24c + 144 = 0$
 $(a - 6)^2 + (b - 6)^2 + (c + 12)^2 = 0$
 $a - 6 = 0 \rightarrow a = 6$
 $b - 6 = 0 \rightarrow b = 6$
 $c + 12 = 0 \rightarrow c = -12$

$$\therefore \sqrt{ab - bc - ca} = \sqrt{6 \times 6 - 6 \times -12 - (-12 \times 6)}$$

$$= \sqrt{180} = 6\sqrt{5}$$

64. (3)



$$\text{Area of quadrant of circle} = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{\pi r^2}{4} = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ m}$$

65. (1) Let the weight of B be 100 kg
Weight of A = 100 + 20% of 100 = 120 kg

$$\text{Weight of C} = \left(100 \times \frac{100}{130}\right) = \frac{10000}{130}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{120 - \frac{10000}{130}}{\frac{10000}{130}} \times 100 = \frac{5600}{10000} \times 100 = 56\%$$

66. (4) Let us assume that, each person can do 1 unit of work per day .
So, 4 person can do = 1 × 14 = 14 units / day
Then, in 18 days 14 person can do = 18 × 14 = 252 units = Total work
Now, in first 5 days , 14 persons completed = 5 × 14 × 1 = 70 units
And, in last day, 14 persons completed = 1 × 14 × 1 = 14 units
Then, Total work completed in 6 days = 70 + 14 = 84 units
Now, left work to be done = 252 - 84 = 168 units
And, left person = 14 - 6 = 8 persons

$$\text{Therefore, time taken by 8 person to complete left work} = \frac{168}{8 \times 1} = 21 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Hence, time taken to complete the work} = 5 + 21 + 1 = 27 \text{ days}$$

67. (4) Let the numbers be 5x and 8x
ATQ,

$$\frac{5x+5}{8x+5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$15x + 15 = 16x + 10$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Difference between A and B} = 8x - 5x = 3x = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

68. (2) Numbers of person earning less then ₹ 200 = 12
Number of person earning ₹ 300 or more = 50 - 34 = 16
Required ratio = 12 : 16 = 3 : 4

69. (4) Let the cost price of article be ₹ 100y
marked price = 100y + 27% of 100y = 127y
ATQ,

$$127y \times \left(\frac{100-x}{100}\right) = 100y \left(\frac{100-6.68}{100}\right)$$

$$\frac{100-x}{106.68} = \frac{100}{127}$$

$$12700 - 127x = 10668$$

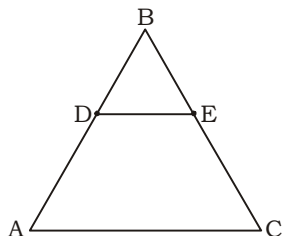
$$127x = 12700 - 10668$$

$$127x = 2032$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{2032}{127} = 16\%$$

70. (1) Number of employees whose daily wages are ₹ 200 or more but less than ₹ 400 = 5 + 9 = 14
 Number of employees whose daily wages are ₹ 400 or more but less than ₹ 600 = 12 + 11 = 23
 Required Ratio = 14 : 23

71. (2)



DE || AC

According to thale's theorem

$\triangle BDE \sim \triangle BAC$

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE}{\text{Area of } \triangle BAC} = \frac{BD^2}{AB^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BAC}{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE} = \frac{(AD + BD)^2}{BD^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BAC}{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE} - 1 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BAC - \text{Area of } \triangle BDE}{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE} = \frac{49 - 9}{9}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE}{\text{Area of trapezium ACED}} = \frac{9}{40} = 9 : 40$$

72. (4) Simple interest for 2 years = ₹ 92400 - ₹ 81840 = ₹ 10560

$$\text{Simple interest for year} = \frac{10560}{2} = ₹ 5280$$

$$\text{Principal} = ₹ 81840 - ₹ (5280 \times 3) = ₹ 81840 - ₹ 15840 = ₹ 66000$$

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{5280 \times 100}{66000 \times 1} = 8\%$$

$$\text{New rate of interest} = (x + 2)\% = (8 + 2)\% = 10\%$$

$$\text{Let } P = x$$

$$A = 2x$$

$$\text{S.I.} = 2x - x = x$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{P \times R} = \frac{x \times 100}{x \times 10} = 10 \text{ years}$$

73. (3) Let the time taken by B to cover distance of 40 km be t hours
 Time taken by A to cover distance of 40 km = (t + 2) hours

$$\text{Speed of A} = \frac{40}{t + 2}$$

$$\text{Speed of B} = \frac{40}{t}$$

$$\text{New Speed of A} = \frac{80}{t + 2}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{\frac{80}{t+2} - \frac{80}{t}}{\frac{80}{t+2} - \frac{80}{t}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$t + 2 - 2t = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Speed of B} = \frac{40}{\frac{1}{2}} = 80 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Time taken by B to cover distance of 120 km} = \frac{120}{80} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

74. (4) $(x - y + z)^2 - (x - y - z)^2$
 $\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot (-y) + 2 \cdot (-y) \cdot z + 2 \cdot x \cdot z\} - \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot (-y) + 2 \cdot (-y) \cdot (-z) + 2 \cdot x \cdot (-z)\}$
 $= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2yz + 2xz - x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 2xy - 2yz + 2xz$
 $= 4xz - 4yz$

75. (2) $\sin(20 + x)^\circ = \cos 60^\circ$
 $\sin(20 + x) = \cos(90^\circ - 30^\circ)$
 $\sin(20 + x) = \sin 30^\circ \quad (\because \cos(90 - \theta) = \sin \theta)$
 $20 + x = 30$
 $x = 10^\circ$
 $2\sin^2(3x + 15)^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2(2x + 10)^\circ$
 $= 2\sin^2 45^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ$

$$= 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - (2)^2 = 1 - 4 = -3$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Anarchist	a person who believes in or tries to bring about anarchy	अराजकतावादी
Anxiety	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome	चिंता
Atheist	a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods	नास्तिक
Blemish	a small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of something	दोष
Carnivorous	(of an animal) feeding on other animals	मांसभक्षी
Certainty	firm conviction that something is the case	यकीन
Detrimental	tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Egotist	a person who is excessively conceited or self-absorbed; self-seeker	अहंकारी
Fluke	an unlikely chance occurrence, especially a surprising piece of luck	संयोग से पड़ने वाली चोट
Fraud	wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain	धोखा
Intellectual	relating to the intellect	बौद्धिक
Magnificent	impressively beautiful, elaborate, or extravagant; striking	शानदार
Rejoinder	a reply, especially a sharp or witty one	पत्त्युत्तर
Restlessness	the inability to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom	बेचैनी
Syphon	a tube used to convey liquid upwards from a reservoir and then down to a lower level of its own accord	अपनाना

20 AUGUST (9 AM) (ANSWER KEY)

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

80. (4) The correct spelling of Calender is Calendar.
81. (2) Change 'have' into 'has', as the subject 'modern science' is singular.
90. (3) 'An apple a day...' is the correct expression.
93. (1) 'Pulling down an old building' means destroying it completely.
94. (4) The correct spelling of Concensus is Consensus.
95. (4) 'Could' takes 'V1' after it. Change 'went' into 'go'.