



LST Mock Test – 9 (Take Home)
Answers and Explanations

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

1. c (c) is clearly the answer as the other options mention purposes for which the black substance – graphite cannot be used. This is mentioned in line 4 of paragraph 1.
2. d (d) is the correct option as line 3 of paragraph 3 clearly mentions this
3. b (b) line 4 of paragraph 5 clearly mention that increasing graphite made a softer and darker pencil.
4. c (c) is the correct option as it was the economic blockade which caused the shortage. This is mentioned in line 4 of paragraph 4.
5. b The problem referred to is the shortage of pencils which is mentioned in the preceding paragraph i.e. para 4.
6. c Although all the names mentioned as options are from the passage, the correct option is (c) as is evident from line 1 of paragraph 6.
7. b Line 9 of Paragraph 5 mentions that bunglers resorted to selling fake blackened wood sticks that only looked like pencils.
8. c In the last paragraph line 3 specifies that bread was used to remove graphite marks.
9. c Line 4 of paragraph 6 mentions the fact that Henry was the son of a pencil maker.
10. c The last paragraph specifies that automation led to mass production which in turn took a toll on the trees.
11. a accelerator – a pedal or other device to make something go faster.
12. b baleful: Harmful or deadly; full of menacing or malign influences.
13. c imminent: ready to happen
14. d malady: disease, disorder or an ailment
15. a oppressed: to keep down by unjust use of force or authority.
16. d The right answer is 'd' because the sentences mention that in spite of being an expert the Director did not let it go to his head.
17. c The right answer is 'c' because it mentions the reason for which Ramesh was appointed.
18. c The correct answer is 'c' since the sentence starts with 'despite'. Therefore, a, b and d will not be suitable.
19. b The correct answer is 'b' as it mentions how essential. Key employees are for the success of an organisation.
20. d The correct answer is 'd' as it mentions the appropriate form of the phrasal verb.
21. c The correct answer is 'c' as it mentions the appropriate form of the phrasal verb.
22. c The correct answer is 'c' as it is the proper preposition should be used in the sentence.
23. b The consistency in the sentence can be maintained through option 'b', as the sentence indicates the comparative degree of adjective.
24. a The correct option is 'a' since it mentions an action that started and is still going on.
25. b The correct option is 'b' as it is the proper preposition to be used in the sentence.
26. b The paragraph begins with the introduction to the topic in sentence (i) followed by (iv) which talks about a consequent change. Then comes (iii) which mentions the advantages and finally (ii) which talks about the future.
27. d The paragraph begins with (ii) which is the background for the information and is followed by (i) which gives an example (iv) then expands the notion and (iii) provides a conclusion with mention of the forms relevant today.
28. c The correct option is 'c' as it is evident that only in this option the sequence of events is correctly maintained (iii) will start the paragraph as it mentions the name of a person. (iv) will follow and then (i) and (ii) will take subsequent places. (ii) concludes the paragraph by summarising the matter.
29. a (ii) is an example of (iv) hence (ii) will follow (iv). (iv) will come first as it introduces the subject of discussion (ii) mention Times of India but (iii) mentions the acronym TOI so (iii) will follow (ii). Finally (i) will conclude with an opinion on the matter.
30. b It is evident that (iv) in the concluding sentence. Since (i) mentions a specific box of which we don't know anything so it can't be the opening sentence. Hence between (ii) and (iii), (ii) will follow (iii) as the actress can only open a box after she has been presented with it.
31. c Only the word 'block' can be combined with every word given in the list. 'Block out' means to block a clear view of something; It also means to ignore something. 'Block in' and 'block off' pertain to the creation of an obstruction which prevents movement of something / someone like cars or people. 'Block up'

- means to stop the flow of something within a channel like a drain etc.
32. b Only the word 'draw' can be combined with every word given in the list. 'Draw back' means to retreat; 'draw down' means to deplete something by consuming or to pull something downwards. To 'draw up' means to pull something closer; for example - a chair etc. It also means to draft a document. 'Draw into' refers to pulling someone into something like to draw someone into an argument.
33. d Only the word 'die' can be combined with every word given in the list. 'Die away' pertains to something that becomes inaudible or becomes quiet. To 'die down' means to fade out or decrease gradually. For example – sound of something dies away or dies down. To 'die for' means to want or crave for something or someone. To 'die out' means to become extinct.
34. a Only the word 'knock' can be combined with every word given in the list. To 'knock together' means to put or assemble something. 'Knock down' pertains to demolishing something like a building. It also means to hit someone. To 'knock about' means to strike or beat somebody and 'knock around' means to wander around without any purpose or to be idle.
35. b Only the word 'fall' can be combined with every word given in the list. To 'fall behind' means to make less progress. To 'fall apart' means to break into pieces or to 'fall apart' emotionally. To 'fall through' means to be unsuccessful. To 'fall under' means to become the responsibility of. It also means to be included within a category - to 'fall under' a category.
36. b 'Ex post facto' means something that is done subsequently or retroactively.
37. a 'Carpe diem' means seize the day.
38. d 'In medias res' means in the middle of a sequence of events.
39. c 'Ex cathedra' means with the authority derived from one's position.
40. b 'Flagrante delicto' means in the act of committing an offence or red-handed.
41. d The entire debate revolves around the 'role' that miners play in the scenario. Hence, option (d) is the focus of the debate. Option (a) pertains to economics and goes out of scope by referring to 'the modern age'. Option (b) is completely incorrect because the rights and privileges of officials are not discussed in the paragraph. Option (c) is just one part of the entire debate. Therefore, (d) is appropriate.
42. d The given argument supports the election of a tolerant, understanding and open government. This has been reiterated in option (a) which, clearly, strengthens the given argument. Option (b) pertains to the general characteristic of man's nature. Option (c) refers to the general attitude of authorities towards those who challenge them. Both these options have no impact on the given argument. They neither support nor contradict. Option (d) directly contradicts the view presented in the argument. It presents the successful dealing of mutinies by dictatorships. Therefore, the idea of electing an open, tolerant government is forcefully weakened by (d).
43. c Option (a) presents another reason that is responsible for mutiny; however, it does not exclusively strengthen the argument. Option (b) goes out of scope by labelling the authority whereas the paragraph restricts itself to how a mutiny can be controlled and resolved by a government/ authority. Option (d) begins by confining to the idea presented in the argument but goes out of scope by referring to the side effect of being powerful. Option (c) pertains to a 'blind and deaf authority' that is not interested in comprehending the reasons for rebellion. This supports the argument which suggests the election of an open and tolerant government.
44. b The original premise on the basis of which the scientists have provided the conclusions is 'increase in the dry spells during monsoon period'. The remaining options are conclusions drawn by the scientists.
45. d Ian pursues his study of birds through 'systematic investigation'. The details presented in the argument reveal that he follows a systematic approach and notes down every little detail. 'Imagination' and 'experimentation' have no scope in this activity. There is no evidence in the argument that suggests the role of 'cogitation' or meditation.
46. c Option (a) refers to the mysterious ocean and the general beliefs regarding what is still unknown to mankind. It does not have any impact on the given argument. Option (b) suggests that Blue whales could be hunting down each other in order to feed themselves. This suggests that Blue whales are competing against each other for survival whereas the paragraph suggests that the competition is between Minkes and Blue whales. Hence, it can be disregarded. Option (d) somewhat weakens the argument and does not specify which whales are hunted by Killer whales. It suggests another possible reason for the decrease in the number of Blue whales. But then this reason should also affect the population of Minkes. Option (c) presents an example of the Indian Ocean where there are no Minke whales; therefore no competition for the Blue whales and hence no threat to their survival.

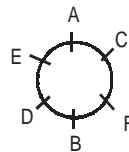
47. d Option (a) refers to the steady growth in the numbers of other species inhabiting the same ocean. This has no impact on the above argument. Option (b) strengthens the argument by explaining that Minke whales are more aggressive and hence competitive. Option (c) is a general statement that has no impact on the argument. Option (d) questions the counting system used to determine specie's population size. This weakens the above argument by questioning the statistical data presented above and the scientists admitting to an error of judgement.
48. c Clearly, Percy experiments with the technology by keeping a different variety of food in front of the tube. He uses observation, as well as, experimentation to verify the possibilities that could unravel with the use of such a technology.
49. c Option (a) extends the views presented in the above argument by explaining that parents need support while dealing with their alcohol addicted children. Option (b) strengthens the argument by suggesting how it can tackle the situation of drunken driving. Option (d) follows the thoughts presented in the argument and presents the broader picture. None of these weaken the argument, except (c). Throughout the argument the speaker presents his/her case that concludes with a 'ban on liquor' whereas option (c) brings in the economics of the situation by presenting the benefits that the society has received due to excessive sales of alcohol. So, (c) weakens the conclusion.
50. a The missing premise should be the one that bridges the gap between these two elements -association and human emotions. The link that bridges this gap is 'What is free from association is not categorized'. This justifies the conclusion presented above.
51. b Option (a) follows the given argument and reinstates the point made by the argument. Option (c) and (d) bring in new elements that are not discussed above. Option (b) seriously affects the basis of the argument because it alters the premise given in the argument. 'If what is not predictable is expected' then the entire argument is altered.
52. c There is no particular pattern that is described in the paragraph. Both 'sweetness' and 'sourness' appeared unpredictably.
53. d The hint lies in the question stem that asks for the views of a 'perceptive' speaker. Therefore, a more balanced and informed approach to the matter is applicable. Options (a), (b) and (c) provide an extreme viewpoint. Only option (d) provides a perceptive approach.
54. a The missing premise should be the one that bridges the gap between these two elements - the chaotic and the human race. The link that bridges the gap between the two is 'What is chaotic is rampageous'. This completes the chain and justifies the conclusion.
55. b Option (a) echoes the same premise mentioned above. So, it does not affect the argument. Option (c) and (d) do not have any impact on the given argument because they introduce new factors that are not mentioned above. Option (b) alters the argument by proposing 'That which is free from order is not chaotic'.
56. c The argument explains the employment situation of well-qualified teachers in government schools. Option (a) presents an extreme view that encourages one to abandon this profession altogether. This is highly unreasonable. Option (b) generalizes man's behaviour and cannot be considered. Option (d) is out of scope because instead of focusing on the problem of qualified teachers, it moves on to present a solution for a different problem. Hence, option (c) is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the paradox presented above.
57. b Option (a) seems like a right choice; however, it explains that the recruitment procedure 'should appear to follow fair means.' This does not impress that the committee should follow fair means for conducting the test. This only pretends to circumvent the situation. Option (c) pertains to the factors that determine the criteria for recruitment. This is out of scope. Option (d), also, does not answer the question at hand. Option (b) suggests a fair way by which the situation can be tackled and hence it is correct.
58. c The argument focuses on the size of the universe as suggested by Shapley who argues that 'Milky Way was the entire universe'. Also, the role of galaxies is debated by both astronomers. Therefore, option (c) is the right choice. Option (a) only focuses on one point of the debate. Option (b) is out of scope. No reference to man has been made. Option (d) focuses only on the Milky Way.
59. b Einstein uses the analogy of the cat to explain the difference between the wire telegraph and the radio. The other three options can be discarded easily.
60. d The colleague mentions the level of harmony and understanding that prevailed between the two scientists and uses an example (1 plus 1....) to reveal how the two complemented each other in their research to find the secret of life.
61. d Options (a), (b) and (c) are against abortion on moral and religious grounds. These options are in line with the ideas presented in the paragraph. Option (d) argues in favour of abortions and refutes the reasons presented in the paragraph. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

62. b Option (a) weakens the conclusion by suggesting that agencies should work together. Option (c) explains that some action in the same direction was taken earlier and it had succeeded. This too, weakens the conclusion. Option (d) pertains to the recruitment of unwanted elements in these agencies which is out of scope. Option (b) elaborates more problems brewing among the agencies that are a hindrance to a collaborative effort. Hence, option (b) strengthens the author's conclusion.
63. c The paragraph clearly states that the object at rest is 'compelled to change its state by force impressed'. Therefore, when a force acts upon a stationary or moving object; the object is forced to change its state. Factors like 'weight' and 'nature' of the object have no role to play in this. 'The movement of the object' does not impress upon a change in its state. Therefore, option (c) is correct.
64. b Option (a) and (d) explain the advantages of a democratic approach. Option (c) persists that such an approach is a 'desperate attempt' but it does not identify a 'fall-out' in the argument. It only comments upon the approach that is discussed above. Option (b) points out the 'flaw' in the argument by explaining that the user's vote is purely based on his/her experience whereas managing a web portal is serious business. The business outcome is equally important for the web portals and hence the democratic approach may fail on these grounds.
65. c The original premise on the basis of which the scientists have provided the conclusions is 'the drastic increase in carbon emissions in comparison to the earlier decade'. The rest are conclusions based on the evidence.
66. b The missing premise should be the one that bridges the gap between these two elements –inconceivability and human beings. The link that bridges this gap is 'What is inconceivable is mystical'. This justifies the conclusion presented above.
67. d Options (a), (b) and (c) bring in new elements that are not discussed above. Option (d) seriously affects the basis of the argument because it alters the premise given in the argument. 'If what is not fallible is open to inspection' then the entire argument is altered.
68. b The entire debate revolves around the 'nature' of human cloning and the results. Option (a) mentions only one part of the debate. Option (c) focuses only on the possibilities and not on the procedure itself. Option (d) pertains to the responsibilities of scientists. Therefore, option (b) is the correct choice.

69. a Option (b) elaborates the argument further as it presents the approach followed by student bodies. Option (c) explains the kind of people who are made a part of the governing body. Option (d) somewhat strengthens the argument by justifying the need for communication between the University and the students. Option (a) suggests that the student body advocates the University's agenda when it is created for student's issues. Therefore, this weakens the argument presented above.
70. c Option (a) weakens the argument by suggesting the existence of unwanted elements under the garb of student bodies. Option (b) presents another aspect. Option (d) presents a problem related to students' participation which has a negligible weakening effect on the argument. Option (c) strengthens the argument by suggesting that such a step is also considered as a favourable step by the University governing body. Hence, option (c) is correct.
71. b Applying the rules given in the question, only two combinations are possible.
- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----|---|---------|
| A | Cricket | or | A | Cricket |
| B | Football | | B | Cricket |
| C | Football | | C | Cricket |
- or
 A - Cricket
 B - Cricket
 C - Football
 So A always play cricket.
72. b Option (a) is not acceptable because it includes B and G but not H. Therefore, it violates restriction 2. Option (c) is not acceptable because it includes both D and F which violates restriction 3. Option (d) is not acceptable because it includes B and H but not G which again violates restriction 3.

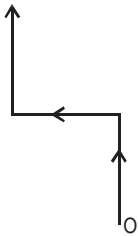
For questions 73 and 76:

On following the instructions we arrive at the following diagram



73. b
74. d
75. b
76. c C is sitting between A and F.

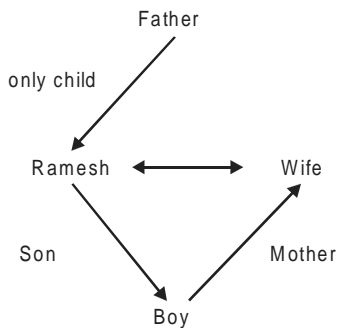
77. a



78. b Step I : Alok > Sarry > Ravi
 Step II : Ravi > Anu
 Step III : Alok > Ritu
 Hence, Alok is the eldest.

79. d Step I : Alok > Sarry > Ravi
 Step II : Ravi > Anu
 Step III : Alok > Ritu
 Step IV : Ravi > Ritu
 Alok > Sarry > Ravi > Anu > Ritu or Alok > Sarry >
 Ravi > Ritu > Anu
 Hence, it cannot be determined that who is the youngest

80. b



For questions 81 to 84:

All the given information can be tabulated as

	Profession	Games	Games
A	MBA	Polo	Swim
B	MBA	Chess	Swim
C	Lecturer	Carrom	Cricket
D	Lawyer	Carrom	Swim

81. c

82. a

83. b

84. a

85. c The term is multiplied by 3 and 3 is added to it.

86. a Assume price of an apple is Rs. x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{44}{x} - \frac{44}{1.25x} = 2$$

$$x = \frac{22}{5} = 4.40$$

Hence, price of an apple = Rs. 4.40

87. d Total marks obtained by students = $240 \times 59 = 14160$

Let the Number of student passed = x

\therefore Number of student failed = $(240 - x)$

$$74x + (240 - x) 38 = 14160$$

$$\Rightarrow 74x + 9120 - 38x = 14160$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x = 5040$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5040}{36} = 140$$

\therefore The number of candidates who failed the examination is 100

88. d Let total work be 120 units. 1st tap fills 3 units per minute, 2nd tap fills 4 units per minute and waste pipe empties 5 units per minute. So, when opened together all three will fill

$(3 + 4 - 5) = 2$ units per min. Hence in first 32 min, 64 units of tank is filled since the waste pipe is closed.

\therefore The remaining 56 units will require $\frac{56}{3+4} = 8$ min to fill.

89. d We have mark-up price = Rs. 1,700, S.P. = Rs.1,200. Since cost price is not given we cannot find the profit or loss percentage. So, data is inadequate.

90. a Let the speed of man in still water be V and the speed of stream be S.

Therefore, $x = V + S$; $y = V - S$

$$x + y = 2V, V = 0.5(x + y) \text{ km/hr.}$$

91. a Solution A, alcohol : water = 3 : 4

Solution B, alcohol : water = 2 : 5

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Alcohol}}{\text{Water}} = \frac{\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}}{\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7}} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ i.e. Alcohol : Water} = 5 : 9.$$

92. d First gift can be given in 5 ways.

Similarly, second, third and fourth gift can be given in 5 ways.

\therefore Required number of ways = $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

93. b Let the present age of Atul and Anu be x years and y years respectively
 $\Rightarrow x + y = 75$... (i)
 According to the given condition
 $x = 3(y - (x - y))$
 $\Rightarrow 2x - 3y = 0$... (ii)
 Solving (i) and (ii), we get, $y = 30$ years.
 So, correct option is (b).

94. a $7^{x+y} = 7^{x-y} = \sqrt[3]{2401}$
 $\Rightarrow 7^{x+y} = 7^{x-y} = 7^{\frac{4}{3}}$
 $\Rightarrow x + y = \frac{4}{3}$... (i)
 $x - y = \frac{4}{3}$... (ii)
 Solving (i) & (ii), we get
 $x = \frac{4}{3}$ and $y = 0$

95. b Let the average C.P of rice be Rs. x per kg
 $\Rightarrow \frac{45}{55} = \frac{45 - x}{x - 35}$
 $\Rightarrow 9x - 35 \times 9 = 11 \times 45 - 11x$
 $\Rightarrow 20x = 11 \times 45 + 35 \times 9$
 $\Rightarrow 20x = 5(99 + 63)$
 $\Rightarrow 20x = 5 \times 162$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5 \times 162}{20}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 40.5$
 \Rightarrow C.P. = Rs. 40.5 per kg

So, selling price = Rs. $\frac{120 \times 40.5}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{4860}{100}$
 = Rs. 48.60 per kg

96. b Total number of students = $40 + 50 + 60 = 150$
 Number of passed students in the school.
 $= \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 40 + \frac{20}{100} \times 50 + \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \right)$
 $= (4 + 10 + 6) = 20$
 Percentage of passed students in the school
 $\frac{20}{(40 + 50 + 60)} \times 100 = 13\frac{1}{3}\%$.

97. c Let the length of the train = x m.
 Let the length of the platform = y m.
 Speed of the train relative to the man = 48 km/hr
 $= \frac{40}{3}$ m/s

In passing the man, the train covers its own length with relative speed.

Length of the train = $\frac{40}{3} \times 12 = 160$ m.

Since speed of train = 54 km/hr = 15 m/s

$\frac{x+y}{15} = 20$ or $x + y = 300$ or $y = 140$

Therefore, the length of the platform = 140 m.

98. a If $X = 120\%$ of Y , then $Y = \frac{100}{120}$ of $X = 83.33\%$ of X .

99. b $x + y + (y + 10) = 50 \Rightarrow x + 2y = 50 - 10$
 $\therefore x + 2y = 40$
 Now x must be even prime
 i. e. $x = 2$
 $y = 19$
 \therefore Prime numbers are (2, 19, 29)

100. b Let the cistern be filled by pipe A in X hours.
 Then, it will be filled by pipe B in $(X + 10)$ hrs

$\therefore \frac{1}{X} + \frac{1}{X+10} = \frac{1}{12}$

or $12(X + 10 + X) = X(X + 10)$
 or $X^2 - 14X - 120 = 0$ or $(X - 20)(X + 6) = 0$
 or $X = 20$

So, the pipe B takes 30 hours to fill the cistern.

101. d Interest earned on first part

$= 1500 \times 4 \times \frac{11}{100} = \text{Rs. } 660$

Interest earned on second part

$= 1500 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2 - 1500$

$= 1500 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} - 1500 = 1653.75 - 1500 = \text{Rs. } 153.75$

Difference = Rs. $(660 - 153.75) = \text{Rs. } 506.25$

102. c Total tickets = 90

The numbers of multiples of 10 or 11

$= (10, 11, 20, 22, 30, 33, 40, 44, 50, 55, 60, 66, 70, 77, 80, 88, 90 \text{ and } 99) = 18$

\therefore Required probability = $\frac{18}{90} = \frac{1}{5}$

103. c $\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{5} = \frac{d}{6} \therefore \frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{5} = \frac{d}{6} = k(\text{say})$

$\therefore \frac{3a + 2b + 4c + d}{3d + 4c} = \frac{3(2k) + 2(3k) + 4(5k) + 6k}{3(6k) + 4(5k)}$

$= \frac{38}{38} = 1$

104. c Let the cost price = Rs. 100, now by adding 20% impurities he is making a profit of 20%. Further by using 20% less weight he is having a profit of 25% so

$$\text{his net profit \%} = 20 + 25 + \frac{20 \times 25}{100} = 50\%$$

105. a Let the quantities of rice be 2x and 3x kg

Profit = 10%, SP = Rs. 22
 CP of 2x kg = Rs. 14 per kg
 Let CP of 3x kg = Rs. y per kg
 Total CP = Rs. (28x + 3xy)
 Total SP = Rs. 22 × 5x = (110x)

$$\text{SP} = \text{CP} \frac{(100 + \text{Gain percent})}{100}$$

$$110x = (28x + 3xy) \times \frac{110}{100} \text{ or}$$

$$100 = 28 + 3y ; y = \frac{72}{3} = \text{Rs. } 24$$

106. c 107. b 108. d 109. b 110. d 111. b

112. a 113. c 114. d 115. c 116. d 117. a

118. b 119. c 120. d 121. b 122. d 123. c

124. a 125. c 126. a 127. d 128. a 129. d

130. b 131. d 132. d 133. a 134. d 135. d

136. a 137. c 138. d 139. a 140. b 141. d

142. a 143. d 144. d 145. c 146. b 147. c

148. a 149. b 150. a 151. b 152. b 153. b

154. c 155. c 156. a 157. b 158. b 159. c

160. d 161. d 162. c 163. d 164. d 165. b

166. b 167. c 168. a 169. c 170. c 171. a, c, c

172. b 173. d 174. d 175. d 176. b 177. c

178. c 179. c 180. b 181. d 182. a 183. d

184. b 185. b 186. a 187. a 188. c 189. a

190. b 191. d 192. b 193. c 194. d 195. d

196. a 197. c 198. a 199. a 200. b