

FULL LENGTH (UPSC Format)

TEST PAPER 10

PAPER – I (Objective Type of Questions)

Total No. of Ques. 125

Time Allotted 2 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 250

1. The college of Military Engineering is situated at

- (a) Kirkee (Pune)
- (b) Mhow
- (c) Dehradun
- (d) Chennai

2. The Infantry School (Army) is situated at

- (a) Mhow
- (b) Deolali
- (c) Bareilly
- (d) Pune

3. The corps of Military Police central and school is situated at

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) Faizabad
- (c) Trimulgherry
- (d) Secunderabad

4. INS Venduruthy is located at

- (a) Kochi
- (b) Lonavla
- (c) Jamnagar
- (d) Mumbai

5.INS Agrani (Petty Officers' School) is situated at

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Jamnagar
- (c) Coimbatore
- (d) Lonavla

6.School of Aviation Medicine (Air Force) is located at

- (a) Allahabad
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Jalahalli

7.National Defence Academy is situated at

- (a) Khadakvasla
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Wellington
- (d) Dehradun

8.Himalayan Mountaineering Institute is at

- (a) Darjeeling
- (b) Dehradun
- (c) Marmagao
- (d) Dispur

9.Which of the following is Defence Production public sector undertaking (PSUs)?

- (a) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- (b) Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
- (c) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML)
- (d) All of these

10. Nalanda is located at
- (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Near Patna, Bihar
 - (d) Near Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
11. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) is located at
- (a) Bangalore and Ghaziabad
 - (b) Pune and Panchkula (Haryana)
 - (c) Hyderabad and Chennai
 - (d) All of these
12. Which company manufactures low and high power communication equipment like radius its for the use of defence services and paramilitary organizations?
- (a) Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
 - (b) God Shipyard Limited (GSL)
 - (c) Bharat Dynamic Limited (BDL)
 - (d) None of these
13. Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) has factories located at
- (a) Bangalore
 - (b) Mysore
 - (c) Kolar Gold fields
 - (d) All of these
14. Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) was established in
- (a) 1963
 - (b) 1965
 - (c) 1968
 - (d) 1970

15. Which company carries the construction of submarines, missile-boats and destroyers etc. for the Indian Navy and offshore supply vessels and well-head platforms etc.?
- (a) Mazgaon Dock Limited (MDL)
 - (b) Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineering Limited (GRSE)
 - (c) Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)
 - (d) None of these
16. Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL) was established in
- (a) 1958
 - (b) 1957
 - (c) 1956
 - (d) 1955
17. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI) was established in
- (a) 1958
 - (b) 1964
 - (c) 1973
 - (d) 1988
18. The head of a police force in a state is
- (a) The Director General of police
 - (b) The Deputy Inspector General of Police
 - (c) Commissioner of Police
 - (d) None of these
19. In big cities like Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, police is headed by a
- (a) Commissioner of Police
 - (b) Inspector General of Police
 - (c) Deputy Inspector General of Police
 - (d) None of these

20. Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) was raised in
- (a) 1939
 - (b) 1965
 - (c) 1969
 - (d) 1962
21. Which paramilitary force assist the State/Union Territory Police in maintenance of law and order?
- (a) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
 - (b) Border Security Force (BSF)
 - (c) Assam Rifles
 - (d) Coast Guard
22. The headquarters of BSF are at
- (a) Chennai
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Mumbai
23. The headquarters of 'Assam Rifles' are at
- (a) Kohima
 - (b) Shillong
 - (c) Aizawl
 - (d) Itanagar
24. Which is the oldest paramilitary force in the country?
- (a) Border Security Force (BSF)
 - (b) Assam Rifles
 - (c) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
 - (d) Coast Guard

25. Which paramilitary force protects the maritime and other national interests in the maritime zones of India?
- (a) Coast Guard
 - (b) National Cadet Corps
 - (c) Indo-Tibetan Border Police
 - (d) Central Reserve Police
26. Which paramilitary force is composed of students from educational institutions?
- (a) Coast Guard
 - (b) National Cadet Corps
 - (c) Border security force
 - (d) Assam Rifles
27. The Territorial Army was established in
- (a) 1962
 - (b) 1948
 - (c) 1920
 - (d) 1953
28. Which paramilitary force collects secret information relating to country's security?
- (a) Territorial Army
 - (b) Central Bureau of Investigation
 - (c) Intelligence Bureau
 - (d) None of these
29. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was established in
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1962
 - (c) 1920
 - (d) 1953

30. Which paramilitary force will replace all the Army formations being deployed for internal security in Kashmir and other states?
- (a) Rapid Action Force (RAF)
 - (b) Rashtriya Rifles (RR)
 - (c) The Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO)
 - (d) None of these
31. An ancient site which consists of 7 caves famous for the Trimurti and other sculptures is
- (a) Ajanta caves
 - (b) Ellora caves
 - (c) Elephanta caves
 - (d) None of these
32. On August 1, 2003, the total strength of India's armed forces approximate to
- (a) 13,92,000
 - (b) 10,92,000
 - (c) 71,500
 - (d) 1,32,000
33. The Technology Policy Statement (TPS) was formulated in 1983 with the aim of
- (a) attaining technical competence and self-reliance and making maximum use of indigenous resources
 - (b) developing indigenous technology
 - (c) using traditional skills and capabilities making them commercially competitive
 - (d) All are correct

34. Which department formulates and executes programmes of scientific research, design and development leading to induction of state-of-the art weapons, platforms and other equipments required by the armed forces?
- (a) The Department of Defence Research and Development
 - (b) Central Bureau of Investigation
 - (c) Rashtriya Rifles
 - (d) Territorial Army
35. India's Integrated Missiles Development Programme was started in _____ under the chairmanship of Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.
- (a) 1979-80
 - (b) 1980-81
 - (c) 1981-82
 - (d) 1982-83
36. Which of the following missile is surface-to-surface ballistic missile?
- (a) Agni
 - (b) Prithvi
 - (c) Trishul
 - (d) Nag
37. The range of missile 'Agni' is approximately
- (a) 150 km
 - (b) 1200-2000 km
 - (c) 500 m to 9 km
 - (d) 4 km
38. Missile 'Prithvi' aims
- (a) to test the performance of an indigenously built heat-shield
 - (b) to hit a target without the help of the Air forces
 - (c) to defend large installations like oilfields etc., against enemy air attacks
 - (d) None of these

39. 'Trishul' is
- (a) Surface-to-surface battlefield missile
 - (b) Medium range surface-to-air missile
 - (c) Low-level, quick reaction surface-to-surface missile
 - (d) None of these
40. The first launch of the missile 'Trishul' was made in
- (a) February 1988
 - (b) May 1989
 - (c) June 1990
 - (d) September 1995
41. Which of the following missile is 'fire and forget' type missile?
- (a) Prithvi
 - (b) Trishul
 - (c) Nag
 - (d) Akash
42. What is the range of missile 'Akash'?
- (a) 4 km
 - (b) 25 km
 - (c) 500 m to 9 km
 - (d) 150 km
43. Which missile is designed to defend large installations like oilfields etc., against enemy air attacks?
- (a) Akash
 - (b) Nag
 - (c) Agni
 - (d) Prithvi

44. The Indian space programme began in
- (a) 1961
 - (b) 1962
 - (c) 1965
 - (d) 1969
45. The objective of India's space programme was
- (a) Mass communication and education via satellite
 - (b) Survey and management of natural resources
 - (c) Development of indigenous satellites and satellite launch vehicles
 - (d) All of these
46. National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) was set up in
- (a) 1980
 - (b) 1985
 - (c) 1990
 - (d) 1995
47. A US-sponsored mission near Thiruvanthapuram (Kerala) which is a rocket launching facility, is
- (a) Space, Science and Technological Centre
 - (b) Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station
 - (c) Rocket Propellant plant
 - (d) None of these
48. A high-speed rocket testing facility is
- (a) Rocket sled facility
 - (b) Solid propellant space Booster plant
 - (c) Vikram Sarabhai space centre
 - (d) None of these

49. Which of the space establishments is responsible for systems design, management, manufacturing, installation and commissioning of satellite communication stations?
- (a) Experimental satellite communication Earth station
 - (b) India scientific satellite project
 - (c) Satellite communication system division
 - (d) ISRO satellite centre
50. The Aryabhata, India's first satellite, was built in
- (a) Space application centre
 - (b) India scientific satellite project
 - (c) ISRO inertial system
 - (d) Rocket sled facility
51. Which space establishment is involved in conception, definition, planning and socio-economic evaluation of space-application programmes?
- (a) Development and Education Communication Unit
 - (b) Space, Science and Technological Centre
 - (c) Rocket Fabrication Facility
 - (d) Static Test and Evaluation Complex
52. Which space establishment is responsible for all post launch operation of ISAT satellites including station keeping in-orbit operations on the spacecraft?
- (a) Master control facility
 - (b) Vikram Sarabhai space centre
 - (c) ISRO satellite centre
 - (d) Sriharikota Rocket Range

53. Which Indian satellite had a main function to perform X-ray experiments in space and send back data to earth?
- (a) Aryabhata
 - (b) Bhaskara II
 - (c) Bhaskara IL
 - (d) None of these
54. The Indian ocean Arc is an imaginary circle in space about ___ over the equator.
- (a) 20,000 km
 - (b) 35,000 km
 - (c) 36,000 km
 - (d) 30,000 km
55. The first development flight of SLV-3 took place on
- (a) May 31, 1981
 - (b) April 17, 1983
 - (c) December 21, 1999
 - (d) December 28, 1995
56. Which Indian Remote sensing satellite was launched by Indian own launch vehicle, PSLV?
- (a) IRS-P3
 - (b) IRS-1D
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) IRS-1C

57. Which satellite has opened up new vistas of applications related to ocean resources?
- (a) IRS-P4
 - (b) IRS-P3
 - (c) IRS-1D
 - (d) IRS-IC
58. The SLV-3 project provided India with the expertise to launch a larger and more sophisticated launch vehicle
- (a) PSLV
 - (b) ASLV
 - (c) GSLV
 - (d) None of these
59. Which launch vehicle is capable of placing around 1540 kg of INSAT class of satellites in geosynchronous transfer orbit of earth?
- (a) SLV-S
 - (b) PSLV
 - (c) ASLV
 - (d) GSLV
60. INSAT-1A was launched on
- (a) April 10, 1982
 - (b) June 12, 1990
 - (c) August 14, 1995
 - (d) October 16, 1998
61. INSAT-1C was declared unusable in
- (a) November 1989
 - (b) April 1982
 - (c) July 1988
 - (d) June 1990

62. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary at Tamil Nadu has reserves of
- (a) wild ass, wolf, nilgai, chinkara
 - (b) important bird sanctuary
 - (c) panther, chital, sloth bear, wolf
 - (d) elephant, deer, wild boar, crocodile, crangetic dolphin
63. INSAT-2C was launched in
- (a) April, 1988
 - (b) December, 1995
 - (c) July 1992
 - (d) October 1997
64. Which satellite was launched for the purpose of Remote sensing?
- (a) INSAT-1A
 - (b) RS-D2
 - (c) IRS-1A
 - (d) INSAT-2DT
65. Which satellite was launched for the purpose of TV network and communication?
- (a) INSAT-2A
 - (b) INSAT-2B
 - (c) INSAT-2C
 - (d) INSAT-2D
66. Squadron leader Rakesh Sharma was India's first man to go into space. He was _____ cosmonaut to be in space in the world.
- (a) 12th
 - (b) 107th
 - (c) 139th
 - (d) 151st

67. The department of Atomic Energy was established in
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1963
 - (d) 1971
68. The main objective of the Department of Atomic Energy is
- (a) to generate safe, economic electrical power from nuclear energy
 - (b) to build research reactors and to utilize the radioisotopes
 - (c) to encourage technology transfer and interaction with industry for industrial and social development
 - (d) All of these
69. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is located at
- (a) Trombay (Maharashtra)
 - (b) Kalpakkam (Chennai)
 - (c) Indore
 - (d) Kolkata
70. Which of the following is the Atomic Reactor of BARC?
- (a) Apsara
 - (b) Purnima-I
 - (c) Kamini
 - (d) All of these
71. India's first atomic reactor was
- (a) Zerlina
 - (b) Dhruva
 - (c) Apsara
 - (d) Kamini

72. Which atomic reactor is used for studies of uranium heavy water lattice?
- (a) Apsara
 - (b) Zerlina
 - (c) Dhruva
 - (d) Purnima-I
73. India's first fast breeder neutron reactor was
- (a) Zerlina
 - (b) Apsara
 - (c) Purnima-I
 - (d) Kamini
74. Where is the BARC's Research Centre?
- (a) Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata
 - (b) Nuclear Research Lab, Kashmir
 - (c) High Altitude Research Lab, Gulmarg
 - (d) All of these
75. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, established in 1971, is located at
- (a) Indore
 - (b) Trombay, Maharashtra
 - (c) Kalpakkam, Chennai
 - (d) Kolkata
76. The industrial organization of Atomic Minerals Division, Heavy Water Board (HWB) is located at
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) Jadugude, Bihar

77. Nuclear power is _____ thermal power.
- (a) cheaper than
 - (b) costlier than
 - (c) equal in amount
 - (d) They cannot be related
78. The first rice straw power plant has been set up at
- (a) Kolkata
 - (b) Jalkheri, Punjab
 - (c) Trombay, Maharashtra
 - (d) None of these
79. Sariska sanctuary is located at
- (a) Alwar, Rajasthan
 - (b) Mandi, Himachal Pradesh
 - (c) Mayurbhanj, Orissa
 - (d) Palghat, Kerala
80. The first permanent Indian oceanographic station, 'Dakshin Gangotry' during Antarctic Expedition, was set up in
- (a) April/March 1984
 - (b) December 1982/January 1983
 - (c) November 1985/February 1986
 - (d) December 1988/March 1989
81. During eleventh Antarctic Expedition in November 1991/March 1992 _____ was installed.
- (a) Sonar (sound detection and ranging system)
 - (b) second permanent station 'Maitree'
 - (c) first permanent station 'Dakshin Gangotri'
 - (d) None of these

82. First test tube baby was born on
- (a) December 1, 1971
 - (b) August 6, 1990
 - (c) July 6, 1959
 - (d) None of these
83. The date of operation of first kidney transplant was
- (a) August 6, 1990
 - (b) July 6, 1959
 - (c) December 1, 1971
 - (d) None of these
84. The date of operation of first open heart surgery in India was
- (a) July 6, 1959
 - (b) August 12, 1991
 - (c) June 20, 1990
 - (d) January 11, 1985
85. Central soil salinity research institute is located at
- (a) Karnal (Haryana)
 - (b) Bhavnagar (Gujarat)
 - (c) Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
 - (d) Kolkata (West Bengal)
86. Kolleru Pelicanary situated at Elluru, Andhra Pradesh has reserves of
- (a) elephant, tiger, panther, sambar
 - (b) pelicans, painted stroke
 - (c) chital, sambar, chinkara, wild birds
 - (d) elephant, leopard, tiger, garu, nilgai

87. National Institute of oceanography is located at
- (a) Panaji (Goa)
 - (b) Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
 - (c) Pune (Maharashtra)
 - (d) Nagpur (Maharashtra)
88. National Botanical Research Institute is located at
- (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
 - (c) Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
 - (d) Bangalore (Karnataka)
89. National Institute of mental health is located at
- (a) Coonoor (Tamil Nadu)
 - (b) Chandigarh
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Bangalore
90. National institute of occupational health is located at
- (a) Bangalore
 - (b) Ahmedabad
 - (c) Pune
 - (d) Mumbai
91. The highest national award in India given for exceptional work for advancement of art, literature and science, is
- (a) Bharat Ratna
 - (b) Padma awards
 - (c) Gallantry Awards
 - (d) None of these

92. Which rivers flow in the state of Gujarat?
- (a) Narmada and Tapti
 - (b) Sabarmati and Mhanadi
 - (c) Banas, Saraswati and Damanganga
 - (d) All of these
93. The first recipient of Bharat Ratna award in 1954 was
- (a) S. Radhakrishnan
 - (b) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (c) C. V. Raman
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
94. The first foreigner to receive Bharat Ratna was
- (a) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - (b) Nelson Mandela
 - (c) C. V. Raman
 - (d) None of these
95. Sushri Lata Dinanath Mangeshkar received Bharat Ratna in
- (a) 2000
 - (b) 2001
 - (c) 2002
 - (d) 2003
96. The third highest national award given for distinguished service in any field is
- (a) Padma Vibhushan
 - (b) Padma Bhushan
 - (c) Padma Shri
 - (d) Bharat Ratna

97. Garampani sanctuary is located at
- (a) Junagarh, Gujarat
 - (b) Diphu, Assam
 - (c) Kohima, Nagaland
 - (d) Gangtok, Sikkim
98. Vir Chakra (a medal) is made up of
- (a) Bronze
 - (b) Gold gilt
 - (c) Standard silver
 - (d) None of these
99. Shaurya Chakra made up of bronze is awarded for
- (a) gallantry other than in the face of the enemy
 - (b) most conspicuous bravery or some act of self sacrifice
 - (c) gallantry in the presence of enemy
 - (d) None of these
100. The first Dada Saheb Phalke Award, given in 1969, was received by
- (a) Devika Rani
 - (b) Pankaj Mullick
 - (c) Kanan Devi
 - (d) Sohrab Modi
101. The list price of an article is Rs 65. A customer pays Rs 56.16 for it. He was given two successive discounts, one of them being 10%. The other discount was
- (a) 3%
 - (b) 4%
 - (c) 5%
 - (d) 6%

102. A dealer buys a radio listed at Rs 1,000 and gets successive discounts of 10% and 20%. He spends 10% of the cost price on transportation. If he wants a profit of 15%, he should sell the radio for
- (a) Rs 910.80
 - (b) Rs 820.60
 - (c) Rs 727.00
 - (d) Rs 720
103. A retailer buys 30 pens from a wholesaler at the marked price of 27 pens. If the retailer sells the pens at the marked price, profit per cent in the transaction is
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 14%
 - (c) 18%
 - (d) 20%
104. A merchant blends two varieties of tea from two different tea gardens, one costing Rs 45 per kg and other Rs 60 per kg in the ratio 7 : 3 respectively. He sells the blended variety at Rs 54.45 per kg. His profit per cent in the transaction is:
- (a) 5%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 25%
105. A scooter and a motorcycle together cost Rs 8,000. If by selling the scooter at 10% profit and the motorcycle at 10% loss a total profit of 2.5% is made, what is the cost price of the scooter?
- (a) Rs 3,000
 - (b) Rs 3,500
 - (c) Rs 4,000
 - (d) Rs 5,000

106. Harish bought a second-hand typewriter for Rs 1,200 and spent Rs 200 on its repairs. He sold it for Rs 1,680. Find his profit or loss. What was his profit or loss per cent?
- (a) 10% loss
 - (b) 15% loss
 - (c) 20% loss
 - (d) 20% gain
107. By selling 12 notebooks, the seller earns a profit equal to the selling price of two notebooks. What is this percentage profit?
- (a) 20%
 - (b) 25%
 - (c) 16%
 - (d) Data inadequate
108. The profit earned by selling an article for Rs 600 is equal to the loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs 400. What should be the sale price of the article for making 25% profit?
- (a) Rs 500
 - (b) Rs 525
 - (c) Rs 600
 - (d) Rs 625
109. A man buys oranges at the rate of 6 for Rs 2 and sells the whole lot at the rate of 7 for Rs 3. In the process, he gains Rs 20. How many oranges did he purchase?
- (a) 300
 - (b) 350
 - (c) 400
 - (d) 420
110. A merchant professes to sell his goods at cost price, but weighs 950 g for a kg of weight. What is real gain or loss per cent?
- (a) gain above 5%
 - (b) gain below 5%
 - (c) loss above 5%
 - (d) loss below 5%

Direction (Q1-21): Complete the following series:

111. 7, 26, 63, 124, (.....), 342

- (a) 210
- (b) 215
- (c) 220
- (d) 225

112. 4, 5, 1, 5, 4, 2, 6, (.....), 3

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

113. 1, 4, 2, 6, 3, 8, 5, 10, 7, 12, 10, 14, (.....)

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 14

114. 121, 233, 345, 457, 569, 681, (.....)

- (a) 792
- (b) 793
- (c) 794
- (d) 795

115. 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, 65, (.....)

- (a) 127
- (b) 128
- (c) 129
- (d) 130

116. bca c bcab

- (a) abab
- (b) abac
- (c) abaa
- (d) aabc

117. aa _ c _ a _ b _ c _ ab _ c

- (a) aabbcc
- (b) acbcac
- (c) bcacac
- (d) acbcac
- (e) abcacb

118. ab _ aa _ ba _ bb _

- (a) abab
- (b) bbaa
- (c) bbbb
- (d) aaaa

119. W, L, T, J, ?, H, N, F

- (a) I
- (b) P
- (c) E
- (d) Q

120. V, U, ?, R, P, O, M, L

- (a) T
- (b) S
- (c) Q
- (d) O

121. B D, E H, I M, N S, ?

- (a) U Y
- (b) U Z
- (c) T Y
- (d) T Z

122. E P Y E J ??

- (a) U V
- (b) B M
- (c) W X
- (d) J M

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123 Z X U Q ??

- (a) M O
- (b) O P
- (c) L E
- (d) L F

124 Z, A, U, F, P, ?

- (a) K
- (b) M
- (c) N
- (d) O

125 a a a b _ _ a a _ _ a b

- (a) a a b b
- (b) b b a b
- (c) a a a a
- (d) b b b b

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Answer Keys

1. (a)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (a)	5. (c)	6. (c)	7. (a)
8. (a)	9. (d)	10.(c)	11.(d)	12.(a)	13.(d)	14.(d)
15. (a)	16.(b)	17.(c)	18.(a)	19.(a)	20.(a)	21.(a)
22. (c)	23.(b)	24.(b)	25.(a)	26.(b)	27.(b)	28.(c)
29. (d)	30.(b)	31.(c)	32.(a)	33.(d)	34.(a)	35.(d)
36. (a)	37.(b)	38.(b)	39.(c)	40.(d)	41.(c)	42.(b)
43. (a)	44.(b)	45.(d)	46.(a)	47.(b)	48.(a)	49.(c)
50. (b)	51.(a)	52.(a)	53.(a)	54.(c)	55.(a)	56.(c)
57. (a)	58.(b)	59.(d)	60.(a)	61.(a)	62.(b)	63.(b)
64. (c)	65.(c)	66.(c)	67.(b)	68.(d)	69.(a)	70.(d)
71. (c)	72.(b)	73.(d)	74.(d)	75.(c)	76.(a)	77.(a)
78. (b)	79.(a)	80.(a)	81.(a)	82.(b)	83.(c)	84.(a)
85. (a)	86.(b)	87.(a)	88.(b)	89.(d)	90.(b)	91.(a)
92. (d)	93.(b)	94.(a)	95.(b)	96.(b)	97.(b)	98.(c)
99. (a)	100.(a)	101.(b)	102.(a)	103(c)	104(b)	105(d)
106. (d)	107. (c)	108. (d)	109. (d)	110 (a)	111 (b)	112.(b)
113. (c)	114.(b)	115.(c)	116.(b)	117.(c)	118.(b)	119.(d)
120. (b)	121. (d)	122. (d)	123. (d)	124. (a)	125. (d)	

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