

**IBPS IT OFFICER MOCK
REASONING APTITUDE**

1. (1) 16 km
2. (4) West
3. (4) Prashant, Mamta

Solutions (4-8):

4. (5) From both the statements it is clear that Divya was born in month of July.
5. (5) using both the statements it is found that 'those' is written as 'so'
6. (3) From I, Ajay's rank can be known by using his top and bottom rank. Therefore Sumit's can be found. From II, Ashu's rank can be known by using his top and bottom rank. Therefore Sumit's can be found.
7. (4)
8. (2) From II, A C D B

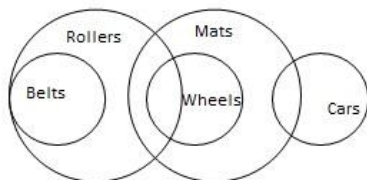
Solutions (9-13):

Student	Standard	Subject
P	V	Geography
Q	VII	History
R	VI	English
S	IV	Maths
T	VIII	Hindi
V	X	Science
W	IX	Sanskrit

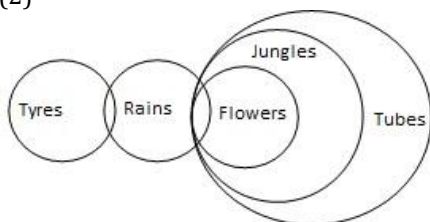
9. (2)
10. (1)
11. (3)
12. (5)
13. (4)
14. (5) MATES, STEAM, TAMES, and TEAMS
15. (3) FEDS = 3 # % 5
16. (1) Woman = daughter of Nirmal's wife's grandfather's only child
= daughter of Nirmal's wife's daughter
= Nirmal's wife

Solutions (17-22):

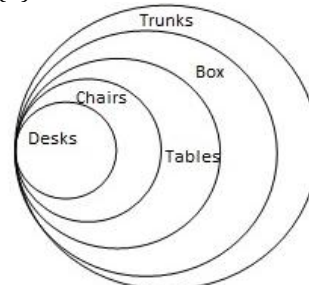
17. (3)



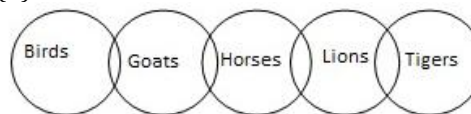
18. (2)



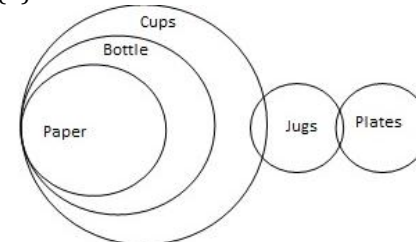
19. (4)



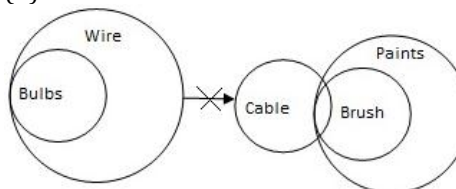
20. (3)



21. (1)



22. (2)



Solutions(23-28):

In the first step, the word that comes first in the reverse alphabetical order comes to the first place and the rest of the line shifts rightward. In the next step, the largest number occupies and the next place and the rest of the line shift rightward. This goes on alternately till the words get arranged in the reverse alphabetical order and the numbers in a descending order.

23. (2) Step III: year 92 ultra 15 23 strive house 39

Step IV: year 92 ultra 39 15 23 strive house

Step V: year 92 ultra 39 strive 15 23 house

Step VI: year 92 ultra 39 strive 23 15 house

Step VII: year 92 ultra 39 strive 23 house 15

24. (3) **Input:**any how 49 24 far wide 34 69

Step I: wide any how 49 24 far 34 69

Step II: wide 69 any how 49 24 far 34

Step III: wide 69 how any 49 24 far 34

Step IV: wide 69 how 49 any 24 far 34

Step V: wide 69 how 49 far any 24 34

Step VI: wide 69 how 49 far 34 any 24 34

Hence Step V will be the last but one.

25. (4) We can't proceed backward
 26. (4) Input: play over 49 37 12 match now 81
 Step I: play 81 over 49 37 12 match now
 Step II: play 81 over 49 now 37 12 match
 Step III: play 81 over 49 now 37 match 12
 Since the line is already arranged, there will be no 4th step
 27. (2) Step II: war 58 box cart 33 49 star 24
 Step III: war 58 star box cart 33 49 24
 Step IV: war 58 star 49 box cart 33 24
 Step V: war 58 star 49 cart box 33 24
 Step VI: war 58 star 49 cart 33 box 24
 28. (4) Input: shower fall water 34 51 67 98 goal
 Step I: water shower fall 34 51 67 98 goal
 Step II: water 98 shower fall 34 51 67 goal
 Step III: water 98 shower 67 fall 34 51 goal
 Step IV: water 98 shower 67 goal fall 34 51
 Step V: water 98 shower 67 goal 51 fall 34

Solutions (29-34)

29. (1)
 (i) $M < D$ (ii) $D > K$ (iii) $K \leq R$ (iv) $R > F$
 These relationships can't be of any help. none of the quantities can be compared on their basis.
 30. (5) $B \geq K = T > F > H$
 31. (2) $W > B \leq F < R = M$
 32. (4) $E \leq K = T < N \leq B$
 33. (3) $Z = B \geq M < F \leq R$
 34. (3) $H \leq T = N > F \leq B$

Solutions (35-40)

P	T	Q	V	S	R
C	D	E	F	A	B

35. (3)
 36. (5)

37. (2)
 38. (1)
 39. (5)
 40. (4)

Solutions(41-45):

41. (2) In case of severe drought, food, water and fodder are of immediate importance rather than money. Hence II follows and I does not.
 42. (2) Action I may pose problem but keeping a vigil on them will make the task easier.
 43. (2) I is illogical because Vitamin E capsule is also useful even if less effective. Action II is more useful and effective.
 44. (2) War cannot be an answer to such problems, but dialogue can.
 45. (5) By exploiting the recognition of the West, India can certainly hasten its economic growth. Hence I follows. The opportunity to emerge as a super power should not be missed. Hence II follows.

Solutions(46-50):

46. (1) II may be an assumption of the speaker. But certainly it is not a conclusion.
 47. (1) Improvement in the manufacturing facilities will automatically enhance the quality of its product and reduce the cost. These two things are important to compete in the market. Hence I follows. II may be an assumption but it not a conclusion.
 48. (4) I is extreme case. Privatisation is not the only option. II is very generalize statement, it cannot be concluded.
 49. (2) With the limited resources and overpopulation it is very hard to provide decent quality of life. Hence II follows.
 50. (3) As Mr. X is one of the candidates for the post of Director, he will either be selected or rejected.

NUMERICAL ABILITY

51. (2); let B is turned off after 'x' min
 Cistern fills in 30 min, this means pipe A works for 30 min.
 $37\frac{1}{2} = \frac{75}{2}$ min
 $\frac{30}{75} + \frac{x}{45} = 1$; $x = 9$ min
 52. (4); Length = 3x, breadth = 4x
 $3x \times 4x = 7500$
 $x = 25$
 $L = 75, B = 100$
 Perimeter = $2(75+100) = 350$
 Cost = $350 \times 0.25 = 87.5$
 53. (3); $(12m+16B) 5 = (13m+24B) 4$
 $1M = 2B$
 $(7M+10B) x = (12M+16B) 5$
 $24.B.x = 40.B.5$
 $x = 8\frac{1}{3}$
 54. (1); $D = P \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^2$
 $16 = P \left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^2$
 $P = 1600$

$$S.I = \frac{1600 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 320$$

$$\text{New S.I} = 1600 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^4 - 1600$$

$$= 344.81$$

$$\text{Difference} = 24.81$$

55. (2); Time taken by A = $\frac{0.9}{27} \times 60 = 2$ min
 Time taken by B = $\frac{0.9}{36} \times 60 = 1.5$ min
 L.C.M of (2, 1.5) = 6 min.

56. (3); I. 3 men alone can do the work in $\frac{5 \times 4}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$ days.
 Now, with the help of the question's information, one woman alone can do the work in
 $= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$ ie, 10 days
 \therefore two women together can do the same work in 5 days.
 II. $4(3M+W) = 5(2M+W) \Rightarrow W = 2M$
 One the relationship between M and W is known, the required number of days can be determined. Hence, either statement I alone or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 57. (5); Let the bigger and the smaller no. be B and S respectively. Then

$$\text{I. } \frac{3B}{5} = S$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{B}{2} = S - 5$$

$$\text{Or, } S - \frac{B}{2} = 5$$

Combining both the above equations, we get $B = 50$ and $S = 30$

Hence, both the statements together are required for answering the questions.

$$58. (1); \text{I. Ratio of interest} = \frac{100}{10 \times 2} = 5\%$$

From statement II, we do not know the borrowed amount, so the rate of interest can't be determined. Therefore, only statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

59. (5); Combining both the statements together, marked

$$\text{Price of the article} = 2500 \times \frac{128}{100} \times \frac{100}{80} = \text{Rs. } 4000$$

60. (5); If we combine both the statements together, the speed with stoppage can be found out and then the person stops how long per hour can be determined. In this case the person stops for 15 min in an hour.

$$61. (4); \frac{1}{2} \times 30\% \text{ of } 4200 = 630$$

$$62. (1); \text{Number of female players who play lawn tennis} = 22\% \text{ of } 2000 = 440$$

$$\text{Number of male player who play rugby} = 13\% \text{ of } 4200 - 10\% \text{ of } 2000 = 346$$

$$\text{Req. number} = 440 - 346 = 94$$

$$63. (3); \text{Number of females players who play Cricket} = 40\% \text{ of } 2000 = 800$$

$$\text{Number of male player who play Hockey} = 10\% \text{ of } 4200 - 15\% \text{ of } 2000 = 420 - 300 = 120$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 800 : 120 = 20 : 3$$

$$64. (2); \text{Total player who play football cricket and lawn tennis} = (25 + 17 + 35)\% \text{ of } 4200 = 77\% \text{ of } 4200 = 3234$$

$$\text{Total female player who play football, cricket and lawn tennis} = (22 + 13 + 40)\% \text{ of } 2000 = 75\% \text{ of } 2000 = 1500$$

$$\text{Total male} = \text{Total Players} - \text{Female players} = 3234 - 1500 = 1734$$

$$65. (1); \frac{346}{1050} \times 100 = 33\% \text{ (approx)}$$

$$66. (1); 11\% \text{ of } 5 \text{ Cr} = 5,500,000$$

No of average voter required for other political Parties = $\frac{550000}{5} = 11 \text{ lakh}$

67. (3); In 1995.

$$68. (1); \text{No of valid votes in 1998} = \frac{2.24}{44.80} \times 100 = 5$$

$$\text{No of valid votes in 1990} = \frac{1.228}{30.7} \times 100 = 4$$

$$\text{Req. \% decrease} = \frac{5-4}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

69. (4); Total no. of seats in each year = 182

$$66\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } 182 = 121.32, \text{ which is only in } 2002$$

70. (5); Without knowing the total no. of valid votes in each year, it can't be determined.

71. (5); Ratio of expenditure to income will be least in that year, where the % profit is maximum.

72. (2); Profit% = 70%

$$\text{Income} = (100 + 70)\% \text{ of Expenditure} = \frac{170}{100} \times 150 = 255 \text{ lakh}$$

73. (2); 1999; Profit% > 100

74. (3);

75. (4);

$$76. (2). \text{total no of readers form city A and city B} = 56000 \times \frac{112}{100} + 72000 \times \frac{117}{100} = 62720 + 84240 = 146960$$

$$77. (1). \text{Dx} = 81000 \times 113.5 / 100 = 91935$$

$$\text{Dy} = 75000 \times 113.2 / 100 = 84900$$

$$\text{Difference} = 91935 - 84900 = 7035$$

$$78. (5). \text{number of readers of Magazine X from City F in 2014} = 60000 \times 116 / 100 = 69600$$

total number of readers of Magazine Y from City F in 2014

$$= 50000 \times 111 / 100 = 55500$$

$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{69600}{55500} \times 100 = 125.4$$

$$79. (3) \text{ number of readers of Magazine Y from city A in 2014} = 118\% \text{ of } 61000 = 71980$$

$$\text{Similarly form city B} = 74750$$

$$\text{Similarly form city C} = 61820$$

$$\text{Similarly form city D} = 84900$$

$$\text{Similarly form city E} = 89200$$

$$\text{Similarly form city F} = 55500$$

$$\text{SUM} = 71980 + 74750 + 61820 + 84900 + 89200 + 55500 = 438150$$

$$\text{AVERAGE} = \frac{438150}{6} = 73025$$

$$80. (2). \text{total number of readers of Magazine X from City B in 2014} = 72000 \times 117 / 100 = 84240$$

the total number of readers of magazine X from City F in 2013

$$= 60000$$

$$\% \text{ MORE} = \frac{84240 - 60000}{60000} \times 100 = 40.4\%$$

81. (3) C.I for 1st year = S. I for 1st year

$$= 10\% \text{ of } 3000 = 300$$

$$P \text{ for } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ year} = (3000 + 300) - 1000 = 2300$$

$$\text{C. I for } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ year} = \text{S.I of } 2300 \text{ at } 10\% = 230$$

$$P \text{ for } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ year} = (2300 + 230) - 1000 = 1530$$

$$\text{C.I for } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ year} = 10\% \text{ of } 1530 = 153$$

$$\text{Total amount pay at the end of } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ year} = 1530 + 153 = 1683$$

82. (4) for half yearly $R = 10\%$, $T = 4 \text{ year}$

$$\text{C.I for 2 years} = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= P[(1.2)^2 - 1] = P[0.44]$$

C.I for 2 years and calculated half yearly

$$= P \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right]$$

$$= P[(1.1)^4 - 1] = P[1.4641 - 1]$$

$$= P(0.4691)$$

Now

$$P(0.4641) - P(0.44) = 482$$

$$P(0.0241) = 482$$

$$P = 20,000$$

83. (5)

Efficiency	Days	
4	A	16
5	B	64/5 LCM 64
2	C	32

(A + B + C) work together for 4 days = $4 \times (4 + 5 + 2) = 44$

C work alone, last 3 days = $3 \times 2 = 6$

Remaining work done by (B + C) = $(64 - 50)/7$

$$= 14/7 = 2 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Total days} = 4 + 3 + 2$$

$$= 9 \text{ days}$$

84. (3) Let A complete the work in x days

& B complete the work in y days

So, By Ist case

$$2/x + 9/y = 1 \text{(i)}$$

& By IInd case

$$3/x + 6/y = 1 \text{(ii)}$$

From Ex. (i) & (ii)

$$y = 15 \text{ days}$$

85. (5) Efficiency

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{\text{st}} \text{ group} &= 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ group} \\ 2m \times 1 \text{ hr} &= 3M \times 1.5 \text{ hr} \\ 4m &= 9M \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Or } 38m = 9/4 \times 38M = 9/2 \times 19M$$

$$\frac{M_1 \times D_1 \times H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times D_2 \times H_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{38m \times 6 \times 12}{W_1} = \frac{57M \times 8 \times x}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 19M \times 6 \times 12 = 57M \times 4 \times x$$

$$x = 27 \text{ days}$$

86. (5):

$$117 \xrightarrow{+272} 389 \xrightarrow{+136} 525 \xrightarrow{+68} 593 \xrightarrow{+34} 627 \xrightarrow{+17} \boxed{644}$$

87. (4):

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &\xrightarrow{+4} 11 \xrightarrow{+12} 23 \xrightarrow{+28} 51 \xrightarrow{+52} 103 \xrightarrow{+84} \boxed{187} \\ &\xrightarrow{+8} \xrightarrow{+16} \xrightarrow{+24} \xrightarrow{+32} \\ &\xrightarrow{+8} \xrightarrow{+8} \xrightarrow{+8} \end{aligned}$$

88. (4):

$$\begin{aligned} 18 &\xrightarrow{+9} 27 \xrightarrow{+22} 49 \xrightarrow{+35} 84 \xrightarrow{+48} 132 \xrightarrow{+61} \boxed{193} \\ &\xrightarrow{+13} \xrightarrow{+13} \xrightarrow{+13} \xrightarrow{+13} \end{aligned}$$

89. (1): series is 6, $6 \times 1 - 2 = 4$

$$4 \times 2 - 4 = 4$$

$$4 \times 3 - 6 = 6$$

$$6 \times 4 - 8 = 16$$

$$16 \times 5 - 10 = 70$$

90. (5):

$$\begin{aligned} 655 &\xrightarrow{-(6)^3} 439 \xrightarrow{-(5)^3} 314 \xrightarrow{-(4)^3} 250 \xrightarrow{-(3)^3} 223 \xrightarrow{-(2)^3} 215 \end{aligned}$$

91. (3): Suppose the no. = X $\Rightarrow (63 - 36)X = 3834 \quad \therefore X =$

$$\frac{3834}{27} \Rightarrow 142$$

92. (2): Suppose Manish Added Rs. X to the borrowed money then,

$$\frac{(1150 + x) \times 9 \times 3}{100} - \frac{1150 \times 6 \times 3}{100} = 274.95$$

$$1150 + x = 1785$$

93. (4): We have $\frac{S-1}{G-1} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow 4S - 3G \Rightarrow 1 \quad (1)$

$$\text{And } \frac{S+1}{G+1} = \frac{10}{13} \Rightarrow 13S - 10G \Rightarrow -3 \quad (2)$$

Solving (1) & (2), we have, S = 19 years.

94. (4): Required distance = $2000 \left(\frac{15}{40} \right) = 750m$

95. (1): $15 \times 4 = 1020 \quad \therefore 18 \times 6 =$

$$\frac{1020}{15 \times 4} (18 \times 6) = 1836Rs.$$

96. (4): $x = 17/2, 19/4; y = 19/4, 13/3; x \geq y$

97. (3):

$$I. x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x(x+5) + 4(x+5) = 0 \Rightarrow (x+5)(x+4) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = -5 \text{ or } -4$$

$$II. y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 4y + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y(y+3) + 4(y+3) = 0 \Rightarrow (y+4)(y+3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

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

clearly $x \leq y$

98. (3): I. $x^2 = 529 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{529} \Rightarrow \pm 23$

$$II. y = \sqrt{529} \Rightarrow y = +23$$

Clearly $x \leq y$

99. (4): $I. x^2 + 13x = -42 \Rightarrow x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6x + 42 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x+7) + 6(x+7) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x+6)(x+7) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -6 \text{ or } -7$$

$$II. y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 + 9y + 7y + 63 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y(y+9) + 7(y+9) = 0 \Rightarrow (y+9)(y+7) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = -9 \text{ or } -7$$

Clearly $x \geq y$

100. (1): I. $2x + 3y = 14$

$$II. 4x + 2y = 16$$

Multiplying by 2 in equation 1 and solving both eqn. together

$$4x + 6y = 28 \quad 4x + 2y = 16 \text{ then } y = 3$$

$$\text{From eqn. I } y = 3, x = \frac{5}{2}, \text{ clearly } x < y$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

101. (5); Industrial products are linked to the demand position.
102. (5); "Industry differs significantly in some very important aspects. These references are with regard to processes and techniques of production and nature, marketing pattern and pricing of products."
103. (1); Refer to first paragraph of the passage.
104. (5); Higher output input ratio.
105. (3); **Guage** means estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.
So, **Assess** is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
106. (5); Refer to third paragraph of the passage.
107. (3); Narrative.
108. (3); **Fair** means considerable according to the passage.
109. (2); **Premise** means a previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion. So, Assumption is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
110. (1); Refer to third paragraph of the passage.
For question (111-115); The correct sequence to form meaningful sequence is **CFDBAE**.
111. (4); A
112. (2); D
113. (3); F
114. (5); E
115. (3); C
116. (3); 'Final' is the correct use.
117. (3); 'Abstain' is the correct use
Abstain means restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.
118. (3); 'Key' is the correct use.

- Key** means of crucial importance.
119. (1); 'However' is the correct use.
120. (1); 'Ease' is the correct use.
121. (3); Change 'shall' to 'should' as sentence starting in past should stay in past.
122. (3); Change 'has' to 'had' as sentence starting in past should stay in past.
123. (4); Change 'do' to 'did' as sentence starting in the past should stay in the past.
124. (1); Change 'would have' to 'have'.
Formula: If+ Past Perfect, Sub+ would+ have + V₃
125. (4); Change 'break' to 'broke'
126. (2); Replace 'was planning' with 'had planned'.
127. (3); Replace 'We have no fewer than a thousand students in our College' with 'We have no less than a thousand students in our College'.
128. (3); Replace 'stretched in the ditch out' with 'outstretched in the ditch'
129. (3); Replace 'why did you not speak' with 'why you did not speak'
130. (5); No improvement.
147. (4); **Disputes** means a disagreement or argument. So, Quarrel is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
148. (5); **Might** means great power or force, as of a nation or army. So, Power is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
149. (2); **Foremost** means most prominent in rank, importance, or position. So, Unimportant is the opposite in meaning to it.
150. (4); **Terrible** means extremely bad or serious. So, Delectable is the opposite in meaning to it.

Test Answer

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