TARA INSTITUTE

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TEST T2-2-E

Time Allowed: 75 MINUTES
Maximum Marks: 85

NAME: _____

MARKS OBTAINED : _____

EXAM CENTRE. : _____

REMARKS : _____

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is :
   - (a) 60 gallons
   - (b) 100 gallons
   - (c) 120 gallons
   - (d) 180 gallons
   - (e) None of these

2. 12 buckets of water fill a tank when the capacity of each tank is 13.5 litres. How many buckets will be needed to fill the same tank, if the capacity of each bucket is 9 litres ?
   - (a) 8
   - (b) 15
   - (c) 16
   - (d) 18
   - (e) None of these

3. Tap '*A*' can fill a water tank in 25 minutes, tap '*B*' can fill the same tank in 40 minutes and tap '*C*' can empty that tank in 30 minutes. If all the three taps are opened together, in how many minutes will the tank be completely filled up or emptied?
   - (a) $3\dfrac{2}{13}$
   - (b) $15\dfrac{5}{13}$

4. Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank in 12, 15 and 20 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and B and C are open for one hour each alternately, then the tank will be full in :
   - (a) 6 hrs.
   - (b) $6\dfrac{2}{3}$ hrs.
   - (c) 7 hrs.
   - (d) $7\dfrac{1}{2}$ hrs.
   - (e) None of these

5. Three pipes A, B and C can fill a tank from empty to full in 30 minutes, 20 minutes and 10 minutes respectively. When the tank is empty, all the three pipes are opened. A , B and C discharge chemical solutions P, Q and R respectively. What is the proportion of solution R in the liquid in the tank after 3 minutes ?
   - (a) $\dfrac{5}{11}$
   - (b) $\dfrac{6}{11}$
   - (c) $\dfrac{7}{11}$
   - (d) $\dfrac{8}{11}$
   - (e) None of these

6. An electric pump can fill a tank in 3 hours. Because of a leak in the tank it was taking 3.5 hours to fill the tank. Find the time in which the leak can drain all the water of the tank when full.
   - (a) 15 hours
   - (b) 21 hours
   - (c) 19 hours
   - (d) 29 hours
   - (e) None of these

7. A hot pipe takes 3 minutes longer to fill a tank than the cold pipe. Together they take 6 minutes 40 seconds. Time taken by the cold pipe alone to fill the tank is :
   - (a) 6 minutes
   - (b) 18 minutes
   - (c) 9 minutes
   - (d) 12 minutes
   - (e) None of these

8. Two taps can fill a tank in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. There is an outlet tap at exactly half level sof that rectangular tank which can pump out 50 litres of water per minute. If the outlet tap is open, then it takes 24 minutes to fill an empty tank. What is the volume of the tank?

(a) 1800 litres   (b) 1500 litres

(c) 1200 litres   (d) 2400 litres

9. Two taps can separately fill a cistern in 10 minutes and 15 minutes, respectively and when the waste pipe is open, they can together fill it in 18 minutes. The waste pipe can empty the full cistern in :

(a) 7 minutes   (b) 13 minutes

(c) 9 minutes   (d) 23 minutes

10. A cistern normally takes 6 hours to be filled by a tap but because of a leak, 2 hours more. In how many hours will the leak empty a full cistern ?

(a) 20 hr   (b) 24 hr

(c) 26 hr   (d) None of these

11. Train '*A*' leaves Mumbai Central for Lucknow at 11 am, running at the speed of 60 kmph. Train '*B*' leaves Mumbai Central for Lucknow by the same route at 2 pm on the same day, running at the speed of 72 kmph. At what time will the two trains meet each other?

(a) 2 am on the next day

(b) 5 am on the next day

(c) 5 pm on the next day

(d) 2 pm on the next day

(e) None of these

12. A car covers a distance of 816 kms in 12 hour What is the speed of the car ?

(a) 60kmph   (b) 62kmph

(c) 64kmph   (d) cannot be determined

(e) None of these

13. A bus covers a distance of 2,924 kms in 43 hours What is the speed of the bus?

(a) 72 kmph   (b) 60kmph

(c) 68kmph   (d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

14. A train covers a distance of 1560 kms in 26 hours What is the speed of the train?

(a) 72 kms/hr   (b) 62 kms/hr

(c) 68 kms/hr   (d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

15. A bus travels at the speed of 49 kmph and reaches its destination in 7 hours What is the distance covered by the bus?

(a) 343km   (b) 283km

(c) 353km   (d) 245km

(e) 340km

16. A man rides at the rate of 11 miles an hour, but stops for 5 min to change horse at the end of every seventh mile. How long will be take to go a distance of 96 miles ? (Approx.)

(a) 7 hr. 20 min.   (b) 6 hr. 25 min.

(c) 8 hr. 42 min.   (d) 9 hr. 48 min.

(e) None of these

17. Subbu starts from a point O at 10:00 a.m., overtakes Ajay, who is moving in the same direction, at 11:00 a.m. and Bhuvan moving in the opposite direction at 12:00 (noon). If the speed of Bhuvan is one fourth the speed of Subbu, at what time will Ajay and Bhuvan cross each other ?

(a) 1 : 30 p.m.   (b) 2:00 p.m.

(c) 2 : 30 p.m.   (d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

18. A train 108 m long moving at a speed of 50 km/h crosses a train 112 m long coming from the opposite direction in 6 seconds. The speed of the second train is

(a) 48 km/h   (b) 54 km/h

(c) 66 km/h   (d) 82 km/h

(e) None of these

19. A train with 90 km/h crosses a bridge in 36 seconds. Another train 100 metres shorter crosses the same bridge at 45 km/h. What is the time taken by the second train to cross the bridge?

(a) 61 seconds   (b) 63 seconds

(c) 62 seconds   (d) 64 seconds

20. A man started running at a distance of 225 metre from the train. If the speed of the man is 6 km/h, then how much time should the train wait so that the man will be just able to catch it ?

(a) $2\frac{1}{4}$ min   (b) 3 min

(c) $4\frac{1}{4}$ min   (d) $4\frac{1}{2}$ min

(e) None of these

21. A man sitting in a train which is travelling at 50 kmph observes that a goods train, travelling in opposite direction, takes 9 seconds to pass him. If the goods train is 280 m long, find its speed.

(a) 62 kmph   (b) 58 kmph

(c) 52 kmph   (d) 55 kmph

(e) None of these

22. Two trains, one from Howrah to Patna and the other from Patna to Howrah, start simultaneously. After they meet, the trains reach their destinations after 9 hours and 16 hours respectively. The ratio of their speeds is:

(a) 2 : 3　　　　　　(b) 4 : 3

(c) 6 : 7　　　　　　(d) 9 : 16

(e) None of these

23. A train 75 metres long overtook a man who was walking at the rate of 6 km/h and passed him in 18 seconds. Again, the train overtook a second person in 15 seconds. At what rate was the second person travelling ?

(a) 3 km/h　　　　　(b) 2.5 km/h

(c) 4 km/h　　　　　(d) 5 km/h

(e) None of these

24. A jogger running at 9 kmph alongside a railway track is 240 metres ahead of the engine of a 120 metre long train running at 45 kmph in the same direction. In how much time will the train pass the jogger?

(a) 3.6 sec　　　　　(b) 18 sec

(c) 36 sec　　　　　(d) 72 sec

(e) None of these

25. Two trains are running at 40 km/h and 20 km/h respectively in the same direction. Fast train completely passes a man sitting in the slower train in 5 seconds. What is the length of the fast train?

(a) 23 m　　　　　　(b) $23\frac{2}{9}$ m

(c) 27 m　　　　　　(d) $27\frac{7}{9}$ m

(e) None of these

26. The speeds of three cars are in the ratio 2 : 3: 4. The ratio between the times taken by these cars to travel the same distance is

(a) 4: 3: 2　　　　　(b) 2: 3: 4

(c) 4: 3: 6　　　　　(d) 6: 4: 3

(e) None of these

27. A cyclist moving on a circular track of radius 100 meters completes one revolution in 2 minutes. What is the approximate speed of the cyclist?

(a) 200 m/minute　　(b) 314 m/minute

(c) 300 m/minute　　(d) 900 m/minute

(e) None of these

28. A car driver, driving in a fog, passes a pedestrian who was walking at the rate of 2 km/hr in the same direction. The pedestrian could see the car for 6 minutes and it was visible to him up to a distance of 0.6 km. What was the speed of the car?

(a) 15 km/hr　　　　(b) 30 km/hr

(c) 20 km/hr　　　　(d) 8 km/hr

(e) None of these

29. Two buses, one moving towards north and the other towards east, leave the same place at the same time. The speed of one of them is greater than that of the other by 5 km/hr. At the end of 2 hours, they are at a distance of 50 km from each other. The speed of the bus going slower is

(a) 15 km/hr　　　　(b) 12km/hr

(c) 10 km/hr　　　　(d) 20 km/hr

(e) None of these

30. Muan and Sanjay ran a race which lasted a minute and a half. Muan gave Sanjay a start of 9 metres and beat him by 1 metre. Muan ran 40 metres while Sanjay ran 39 metres. The length of the course is

(a) 395 m　　　　　　(b) 355 m

(c) 400 m　　　　　　(d) 410 m

(e) None of these

31. There is a road besides a river. Two friends Ram and Shyam started from a place A, moved to a temple situated at another place B and then returned to A again. Ram moves on a cycle at a speed of 12 km/h, while Shyam sails on a boat at a speed of 10 km/h. If the river flows at the speed of 4 km/h, which of the two friends will return to place A first?

(a) Ram

(b) Shyam

(c) Both will returned simultaneously

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

32. A boat goes 24 km upstream and 28 km downstream in 6 hours. It goes 30km upstream and 21 km downstream in 6 hours and 30 minutes. The speed of the boat in still water is :

(a) 10 km/h　　　　　(b) 4 km/h

(c) 14 km/h　　　　　(d) 6km/h

(e) None of these

33. A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 1 hour, while it comes back in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If the speed of the stream be 3 kmph, what is the speed of the boat in still water?

    (a) 12 kmph   (b) 13 kmph
    (c) 14 kmph   (d) 15 kmph
    (e) None of these

34. A boat takes 19 hours for travelling downstream from point A to point B and coming back to a point C midway between A and B. If the velocity of the stream is 4 kmph and the speed of the boat in still water is 14 kmph, what is the distance between A and B.

    (a) 160 km   (b) 180 km
    (c) 200 km   (d) 220 km
    (e) None of these

35. A man wishes to cross a river perpendicularly. In still water, he takes 4 minutes to cross the river, but in flowing river he takes 5 minutes. If the river is 100 metres wide, then the velocity of the flowing water of the river is:

    (a) 15 m/min   (b) 30 m/min
    (c) 10 m/min   (d) 20 m/min
    (e) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions: *In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.*

36. **Statement:** Do not copy our software without our permission - A notice.

    Assumptions:

    I.   It is possible to copy the software.
    II. Such warning will have some effect.
    (a) Only assumption I is implicit
    (b) Only assumption II is implicit
    (c) Either I or II is implicit
    (d) Both I and II are implicit

37. **Statement:** Municipal Corporation has decided to ban the entry of vehicles from sub-urban areas to the main city through main routes during peak hours to avoid traffic congestion.

    Assumptions:

    I.   The people of sub-urban areas should not bring their vehicles during peak hours.
    II. There is no traffic congestion by the vehicles of people residing in the main city.
    (a) Only assumption I is implicit
    (b) Only assumption II is implicit
    (c) Either I or II is implicit
    (d) Neither I nor II is implicit

38. **Statement:** Science is a sort of news agency comparable in principle to other new agencies. But this news agency gives us information which is reliable to an extraordinary high degree due to elaborate techniques of verification and its capacity to survive centuries. So, science should be read with as much interest as we read news.

    Assumptions:

    I.   Science encourages investigative spirit.
    II. People read news out of interest.
    (a) Only assumption I is implicit
    (b) Only assumption II is implicit
    (c) Either I or II is implicit
    (d) Both I and II are implicit

39. **Statement:** All the employees are notified that the organisation will provide transport facilities at half cost from the nearby railway station to the office except those who have been provided with travelling allowance.

    Assumptions:

    I.   Most of the employees will travel by the office transport.
    II. Those who are provided with travelling allowance will not read such notice.
    (a) Only assumption I is implicit
    (b) Only assumption II is implicit
    (c) Either I or II is implicit
    (d) Neither I nor II is implicit

40. **Statement:** The economic condition of the country has gone from bad to worse.

Assumptions:

I. The government has failed to tackle economic problems.

II. People are not cooperating with the government.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Both I and II are implicit

41. **Statement:** The next meeting of the Governing Board of the Institute will be held after one year.

Assumptions:

I. The Institute will remain in function after one year.

II. The Governing Board will be dissolved after one year.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

42. **Statement:** Market trends are changing continuously and with increasing competitiveness, the consumer's demands with respect to the prices and quality are gradually increasing.

Assumptions:

I. The consumers did not care for the prices and quality earlier.

II. Market competitiveness is not favourable for the consumers.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

43. **Statement:** "A visit of school children to forest to widen their knowledge of natural resources has been arranged." - A notice in the school.

Assumptions:

I. Forests are full of natural resources.

II. Children are likely to learn from their interaction with the new environment.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Both I and II are implicit

44. **Statement:** In view of the violent situation due to students' agitation the state government has decided to close down all the educational institutions in the state for two weeks with immediate effect.

Assumptions:

I. The students' agitation may subside after two weeks.

II. The students may not find a place to come further and continue agitation after the closure of the educational institutions.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Both I and II are implicit

45. **Statement:** The office building needs repairing just as urgently as it needs internal as well as external painting.

Assumptions:

I. Efficiency of people working in the office cannot be improved unless office building is repaired.

II. Repairing and painting of office building require funds.

(a) Only assumption I is implicit

(b) Only assumption II is implicit

(c) Either I or II is implicit

(d) Neither I nor II is implicit

Directions: *Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.*

46. **Statement:** Should adult education programme be given priority over compulsory education programme?

Arguments:

I. No. It will also help in success of compulsory education programme.

II. Yes. It will help to eliminate the adult illiteracy.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Either I or II is strong

(d) Neither I nor II is strong

47. **Statement:** Should Government close down loss-making public sector enterprises?

   Arguments:

   I.   No. All employees will lose their jobs, security and earning, what would they do?

   II. Yes. In a competitive world the rule is 'survival of the fittest'.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

48. **Statement:** Should all the unauthorized structures in the city be demolished?

   Arguments:

   I.   No. Where will the people residing in such houses live?

   II. Yes. This will give a clear message to general public and they will refrain from constructing unauthorized buildings.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

49. **Statement:** Should Doordarshan be given autonomous status?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. It will help Doordarshan to have fair and impartial coverage of all important events.

   II. No. The coverage of events will be decided by a few who may not have healthy outlook.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

50. **Statement:** Should colleges be given the status of a university in India?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. Colleges are in a better position to assess the student's performance and therefore the degrees will be more valid.

   II. No. It is Utopian to think that there will not be nepotism and corruption in awarding degrees by colleges.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

51. **Statement:** Should internal assessment in colleges be abolished?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. This will help in reducing the possibility of favouritism.

   II. No, teaching faculty will lose control over students.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

52. **Statement:** Should there be an upper age limit of 65 years for contesting Parliamentary/ Legislative Assembly elections?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. Generally, people above the age of 65 lose their dynamism and will power.

   II. No. The life span is so increased that people remain physically and mentally active even up to the age of 80.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

53. **Statement:** Should articles of only deserving authors be allowed to be published?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. It will save a lot of paper which is in short supply.

   II. No. It is not possible to draw a line between the deserving and the undeserving.

   (a) Only argument I is strong

   (b) Only argument II is strong

   (c) Either I or II is strong

   (d) Neither I nor II is strong

54. **Statement:** Should cottage industries be encouraged in rural areas?

   Arguments:

   I.   Yes. Rural people are creative.

   II. Yes. This would help to solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Either I or II is strong

(d) Neither I nor II is strong

55. **Statement:** Should we scrap the system of formal education beyond graduation?

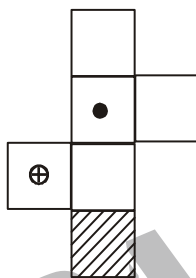**Arguments:**

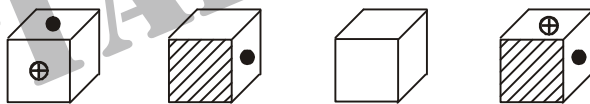I.   Yes. It will mean taking employment at an early date.

II. No. It will mean lack of depth of knowledge.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Either I or II is strong

(d) Neither I nor II is strong

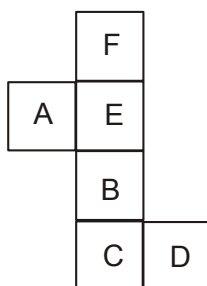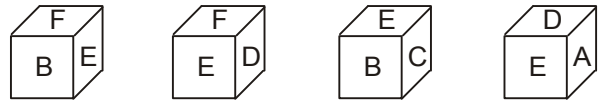56. Select from the alternative, the box that can be formed by folding the sheet shown in figure (X) :

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) A only   (b) A and C only

(c) A , C and D only (d) A, B, C and D

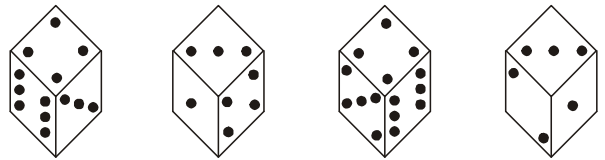57. Select from the alternative, the box that can be formed by folding the sheet shown in figure (X) :

(X)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(a) A only   (b) B only

(c) A and C only   (d) A, B, C and D
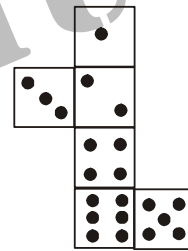
58. How many dots are their on the dice face opposite the one with three dots ?
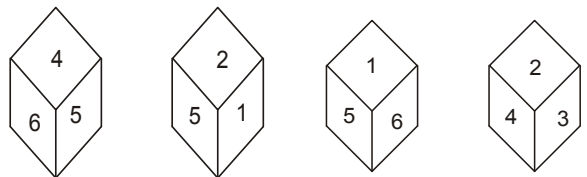

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(a) 2   (b) 4

(c) 5   (d) 6

59. When the following figure is folded form a cube, how many dots would lie opposite the face bearing five dots ?

(a) 1   (b) 2

(c) 3   (d) 4

60. Which number is on the opposite face of 4, if the four different positions of a dice are as shown in the figures given below.

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(a) 5   (b) 3

(c) 2   (d) 1

61. Sobha was facing East. She walked 20 metres. Turning left she moved 15 metres and then turning right moved 25 metres. Finally, she turned right and moved 15 metres more. How far is she from her starting point.

(a) 25 metres   (b) 35 metres

(c) 50 metres   (d) 45 metres

(e) None of these

62. Jatin leaves his house and walks 12 km towards North. He turns right and walks another 12 km. He turns right again, walks 12 km more and turns left to walk 5 km. How far is he from his home and in which direction ?

    (a) 7 km East   (b) 10 km East

    (c) 17 km East   (d) 24 km East

    (e) None of these

63. Deepak starts walking straight towards east. After walking 75 metres, he turns to the left and walks 25 metres straight. Again he turns to the left, walks a distance of 40 metres straight, again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 25 metres. How far is he from the starting point ?

    (a) 25 metres   (b) 50 Metres

    (c) 115 Metres   (d) 35 Metres

    (e) None of these

64. I am facing south. I turn right and walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 10 m. Then I turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 60 m. In which direction am I from the starting point

    (a) North   (b) North- west

    (c) East   (d) North -east

    (e) None of these

65. Ramakant walks northwards. After a while, he turns to his right and a little further to his left. Finally, after walking a distance of one kilometre, he turns to his left again. In which direction is he moving now ?

    (a) North   (b) South

    (c) East   (d) West

    (e) None of these

66. A is the uncle of B, who is the daughter of C and C is the daughter-in-law of P. How is A related to P?

    (a) Brother   (b) Son

    (c) Son-in-law   (d) Data inadequate

    (e) None of these

67. E is the son of A. D is the son of B. E is married to C. C is B's daughter. How is D related to E?

    (a) Brother   (b) Uncle

    (c) Father-in-law   (d) Brother-in-law

    (e) None of these

68. A is the brother of B, C is the brother of A. To establish a relationship between B & C, which of the following information is required.

    I. Sex of C   II. Sex of B

    (a) Only is required

    (b) Only II is required

    (c) Both I and II are required

    (d) Neither required

    (e) None of these

69. Pointing towards a man in the photograph, lady said the father of his brother is the only son of my mother " How is the man related to lady ?

    (a) Brother   (b) Son

    (c) Cousin   (d) Nephew

    (e) None of these

70. If A + B means A is the brother of B; A ÷ B means A is the father of B and A × B means A is the sister of B, which of the following means M is the uncle of P?

    (a) N × P ÷ M   (b) M + S ÷ R ÷ P

    (c) M ÷ N × P   (d) M + K ÷ T × P

    (e) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions: *Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error; the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)*

71. Our present (a)/ projects are running (b)/ on schedule (c)/ and will be completely (d)/ on time. All correct (e)

72. We have noticed (a)/ you in advance (b)/ regarding (c)/ the regional (d)/ manager's conference. All correct (e)

73. You (a) / will be ready (b) / to start (c)/while he comes (d)/.No error (e).

74. The girls (a)/which (b)/won were honoured (c)/by their friends (d)/. No error (e).

75. Ram asked (a)/ would I go (b)/to the college (c)/ with (d)/ him. No error (e).

Directions : *Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ?*

If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

76. In any serious investigation, all points of suspicions **should check properly.**
    (a) must check properly
    (b) should be checked properly
    (c) should properly check
    (d) must properly check
    (e) No correction required

77. The circumstances in which **succumbed below pressure,** are not known.
    (a) succumbed below force
    (b) was succumbed below pressure
    (c) was succumbing below force
    (d) succumbed to pressure
    (e) No correction required

78. All human beings **are vulnerable to** greed and temptations.
    (a) are vulnerable for
    (b) have vulnerability of
    (c) were vulnerable at
    (d) have been vulnerable with
    (e) No correction required

79. **How did the burglar got** into the bank is a mystery.
    (a) How did the burglar get
    (b) What did the burglar get
    (c) How the burglar got
    (d) Why did the burglar get
    (e) No correction required

80. What most of the people think right cannot be **said to be necessary and** right?
    (a) said to be necessarily
    (b) said to be necessarily and
    (c) necessarily said to be
    (d) said necessary and to be
    (e) No correction required

Directions: *Each question below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

81. When I was training for the marathon, I …… run over 100 kilometres a week.
    (a) have to   (b) would
    (c) will   (d) destined
    (e) used to

82. My colleague is one of the kindest people ……….
    (a) that I knows   (b) I know
    (c) who I know   (d) which I know
    (e) I had known

83. The lawyer's ……… led to the resolution of the problem.
    (a) behaviour   (b) fees
    (c) advice   (d) impact
    (e) approval

84. The government claims that ……… in the telecommunications industry will mean lower prices for customers.
    (a) budget   (b) finance
    (c) instalments   (d) decrease
    (e) competition

85. Sarah was walking along the street ……… she tripped over.
    (a) when   (b) as
    (c) while   (d) then
    (e) however

ANSWERS

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