

**MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING
PRELIMINARY TEST – II**

Duration: 1hr

REASONING

Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

D, E, F, H and I are seated in a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre. F is second to the left of C. E is third to the right of A. B is third to the left of D, who is immediate neighbour of H and I. C is second to the right of D and third to the right of B.

1. Which of the following pairs is not facing the centre?
1. BC 2. AC 3. DE 4. BD 5. None of these
2. What is the position of D with respect to F?
1. Second to the right 2. Third to the left 3. Fifth to the right 4. Can't be determined 5. None of these
3. Who among the following is second to the left of B?
1. A 2. H 3. I 4. Either H or I 5. None of these
4. If H is on the immediate right of E then what is H's position with respect to C?
1. Third to the left 2. Third to the right 3. Immediate right 4. Can't be determined 5. None of these
5. Which of the following is/are the possible position(s) of I with respect to A?
1. Fourth to the right 2. Second to the left 3. Fourth to the left 4. Only 1 and 3 5. All of the above

Directions (Q. 6-10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statement(s). The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

1. if only conclusion I is true. 2. if only conclusion II is true. 3. if either conclusion I or II is true.
4. if neither conclusion I nor II is true. 5. if both conclusions I and II are true.

6. Statements: $A > B \geq C < D, C = E > G$

Conclusions: I. $D > E$ II. $B > G$

7. Statements: $P \leq Q > M \geq N, Q = S$

Conclusions: I. $S > P$ II. $N < S$

8. Statement: $S > M = Z > T < Q > V$

Conclusions: I. $V = S$ II. $Q > M$

9. Statement: $T < U = V \leq S > P \geq Q$

Conclusions: I. $S > T$ II. $V \geq Q$

10. Statements: $M \geq N > R > W, E = J > L \geq W$

Conclusions: I. $E > W$ II. $M > L$

Directions (Q. 11-15): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

1. if only conclusion I follows. 2. if only conclusion II follows.
3. if either conclusion I or II follows. 4. if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. if both conclusions I and II follow,

(11-13):Statements: Some boards are black.

No black is a pen.

All pens are caps.

11. Conclusions: I. Some boards are caps.

II. Some caps are not pens.

12. Conclusions: I. Some caps are not black.

II. Some boards are not pens.

13. Statements: All divans are chairs.

Some chairs are tables.

Conclusions: I. Some tables are chairs,

II. Some divans are tables.

(14-15):Statements: All circles are walls.

All walls are triangles.

Some doors are triangles.

14. **Conclusions:** I. At least some triangles are circles.
II. At least some walls are doors.

15. **Conclusions:** I. All triangles being circles is a possibility.
II. All walls being doors is a possibility.

16. M, T, B, D and R are five friends each of them having a different weight. R is heavier than M and T but lighter than only B. M is heavier than only T. Who among the following is at the third position according to their weights?

1. R 2.M 3.D 4.T 5.None of these

17. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **MEDITATION** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series?

1. None 2.One 3.Two 4. Three 5. More than three

18. Meera is eleventh from the left end in a row of 35 girls and Seema is twenty seventh from the right end in the same row. How many girls are there between them in the row?

1.None 2.One 3.Two 4. Three 5. None of these

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1.Garlic 2. Sesame 3. Mustard 4.Olive 5.Corn

20. In a certain code language JANUARY is written as ZSBTOBK. How is OCTOBER written in that code language?

1.SFCPUDP 2.SFCNUDP 3.SCFNDUP 4.FSCNUDP 5. None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25). Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A man has six sons U, V, W, X, Y and Z, who stay in four metro cities. They work in different companies, viz Infosys, Tech Mahindra, Tata, Nike, Walmart and Titan but not necessarily in the same order. X stays in Mumbai and works with Nike. Those who stay in Kolkata work with Tech Mahindra and Walmart. One of the two Mumbaikars works with Titan. The one who works with Infosys lives in Chennai. Z does not live in Chennai. U works with Tata. V works with Tech Mahindra. Y works with Walmart.

21. Who among the following works with Infosys?

1. U 2. W 3. X 4. Y 5. None of these

22. Which of the following pairs lives in Kolkata?

1. XY 2. ZX 3. VY 4. WU 5. None of these

23. Z works with which of the following companies?

1. Walmart 2. Titan 3. Tata 4. Can't be determined 5. None of these

24. In which of the following metros does W live?

1. Delhi 2. Chennai 3. Kolkata 4. Can't be determined 5. None of these

25. Which of the following combinations is true?

1. V - Mumbai - Walmart 2. Z - Kolkata - Walmart 3. Y - Delhi - Titan 4. W - Chennai – Infosys 5. None

Directions (Q. 26-30): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer

1. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

26. How is R related to N?

I. R is son of M, whose daughter is mother of N.

II. M is father of R and S is mother of N.

27. Who is the tallest among A, B, C, D and E?

I. A is taller than only D. C is taller than B but as tall as B.

II. E is taller than only A and D. C is as tall as E.

28. In which direction was P facing after he stopped walking?

- I. P walked 12m towards west, took a left turn and walked 10m. He again took a left turn and stopped after 15m.
II. P walked 15m towards east, took a right turn and walked 12m. Then he took a left turn and stopped after walking 8m.

29. P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a circle, Who sits on the immediate left of P?

- I. P sits second to the right of Q, who is third to the left of R. II. T sits second to the right of P and opposite S.

30. What does '@' stand for in a code language?

- I. '95@' means 'flower is red' and '\$@9' means 'red colour flower' in a code language.
II. '7@8' means 'red blood cell' and '\$@6' means 'its red colour' in a code language.

Directions (Q. 31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons.

In row-1 R, S, T, U and V are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. In row-2 F, G, H, I and J are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

T sits third to right of the person who faces F. Only two persons sit between F and I. The person who faces U sits on the immediate left of H. Only one person sits between H and J. The one who faces G sits second to the right of R. H does not face V.

31. Which of the following groups of persons represents the persons sitting at extreme ends of both the rows?

1. F, J, U, R 2. I, F, V, S 3. J, I, V, T 4. H, G, T, R 5. F, G, T, U

32. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of the person who faces R?

1. I 2. H 3. J 4. F 5. G

33. Which of the following is true regarding G?

1. V is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces G.
2. J sits second to the right of G.
3. Both H and I are immediate neighbours of G.
4. Only two persons sit between G and I.
5. None of the given options is true

34. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

1. J faces one of the immediate neighbours of S.
2. J is an immediate neighbour of I.
3. None of the given options is true.
4. U sits exactly between S and T.
5. F faces U.

35. Who among the following faces S?

1. G 2. H 3. J 4. I 5. F

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. An item is sold on 20% discount and the dealer still gets 20% profit. If the tag price of the item is ₹1125 then what is its cost price?

1. ₹600 2. ₹750 3. ₹800 4. ₹850 5. None of these

37. How long will an 80 m long train travelling at 30 kmph take to cross a bridge whose length is 100m?

1. 17.8 sec 2. 18.4 sec 3. 19.2 sec 4. 20.5 sec 5. 21.6 sec

38. $\frac{3}{7}$ of a number exceeds its one-fourth by 10. What is the number?

1. 42 2. 56 3. 70 4. 84 5. 28

39. A person spent 40% of his monthly salary on house rent and 25% of the remaining salary on food and he saved the remaining amount. If he saves ₹48600 annually then what is his monthly salary?

1. ₹8000 2. ₹9000 3. ₹10000 4. ₹12000 5. ₹15000

40. What is the average of the following set of scores? 189, 276, 312, 447, 581, 613, 774

1. 452 2. 454 3. 456 4. 456 5. 462

41. An amount is given at an interest of 8% p.a. What is the amount if the difference of compound and simple interest for 2 years is ₹352?

1. ₹55000 2. ₹50000 3. ₹45000 4. ₹40000 5. ₹35000

42. The price of 8 pens and 20 papers is ₹416. What is the price of 10 pens and 25 papers?

1. ₹520 2. ₹540 3. ₹560 4. ₹580 5. ₹640

43. 5 men and 4 women together earn ₹571 and 3 men and 6 women together earn 483. Then what is the wage of 8 men and 8 women?

1. ₹864 2. ₹884 3. ₹904 4. ₹924 5. ₹942

Directions (Q 44-48) : What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

44. 25% of $960 + 55\%$ of $740 = ?$

1. 689 2. 647 3. 650 4. 699 5. None of these

45. $(81)^5 \times (729)^4 \div (9)^7 = (9)^?$

1. 14 2. 12 3. 15 4. 17 5. None of these

46. $33858 \div 33 \div 18 = ?$

1. 57 2. 5.7 3. 75 4. 47 5. None of these

47. $6.5 \times 7.5 \times 8.5 \times ? = 16575$

1. 20 2. 40 3. 604 4. 80 5. 120

48. $? / 441 = 16/?$

1. 72 2. 84 3. 96 4. 108 5. 124

49. The difference between the present ages of A and B is 32 years. If 6 years ago their ages were in the ratio of 3 : 1, then what is the present age of B?

1. 22 years 2. 24 years 3. 28 years 4. 30 years 5. 32 years

50. A certain number of men can do a piece of work in 40 days. If there had been 8 men more it could have been finished in 5 days less. Find the number of men

1. 48 men 2. 56 men 3. 60 men 4. 64 men 5. 72 men

51. An amount was distributed among A, B and C in the ratio of 7 : 11 : 16. If A received ₹4986 less than C, then what was the share of B?

1. ₹3878 2. ₹6094 3. ₹7212 4. ₹8416 5. ₹8864

52. On ₹3000 invested at a simple rate of interest 4% per annum, 600 is obtained as interest in a certain number of years. In order to earn ₹2000 as interest on ₹5000 in the same number of years, what should be the rate of simple interest?

1. 7% 2. 8% 3. 6% 4. 5% 5. None of these

53. 8 men can complete a piece of work in 12 days, 4 women can complete the same piece of work in 48 days and 10 children can complete that piece of work in 24 days. In how many days can 10 men, four women and 10 children together complete the work?

1. 12 days 2. 15 days 3. 6 days 4. 8 days 5. None of these

54. A circle and a rectangle have the same perimeter. The sides of the rectangle are 14 cm and 30 cm. What is the area of the circle?

1. 312 cm^2 2. 1218 cm^2 3. 456 cm^2 4. Can't be determine 5. None of these

55. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 250% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 400% the resultant fraction is $7/19$. What is the original fraction?

1. $9/5$ 2. $5/9$ 3. $10/19$ 4. $7/19$ 5. None of these

56. In how many ways can a committee consisting of 5 men and 6 women be formed from 8 men and 12 women?

1. 744 2. 612 3. 778 4. 628 5. None of these

57. In how many different ways can the letters of the word INDIGO be arranged?

1. 1680 2. 360 3. 2520 4. 840 5. 1260

58. A circumference of a circle is 132 cm. What is the area of the square whose side is equal to the radius of this circle?

1. 49 cm^2 2. 529 cm^2 3. 441 cm^2 4. 589 cm^2 5. 35.2 cm^2

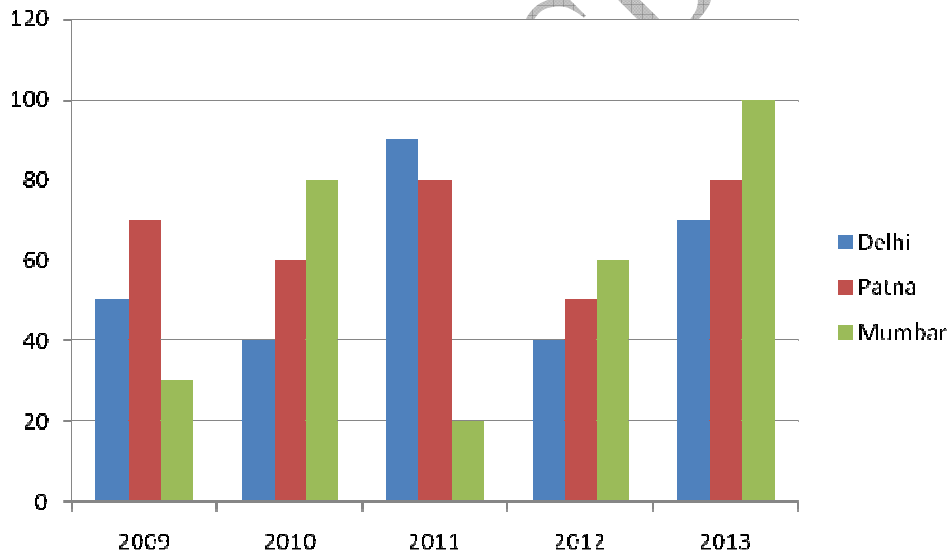
59. How much wheat at ₹36 per kg should be mixed with 21 kg of wheat at ₹64 kg, to make the mixture worth ₹42 per kg?

1. 75 kg 2. 77 kg 3. 74 kg 4. 80 kg 5. 82 kg

60. Three pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 4 hours. After working together for 2 hours, C is closed, and A and B fill the tank in 10 hours. Then how much time will C alone take to fill the tank?
 1. 4 hours 2. 5 hours 3. 8 hours 4. 10 hours 5. 12 hours
61. The average age of six students of a class was 17.5 years. When one student left the class the average age became 16 years. What is the age of the student who left the class?
 1. 15 years 2. 20 years 3. 24 years 4. 25 years 5. None of these
62. A person purchased an item and sold it at a loss of 15%. Had he bought it for 25% less and sold it for ₹117 more, he would have earned a profit of 35%. What is the cost price of the item?
 1. ₹640 2. ₹720 3. ₹750 4. ₹800 5. ₹840
63. A man travels 420 km in 5 hours partly by train and partly by car. Had he travelled all the way by train he would have saved $\frac{3}{4}$ of the time he was in car and would have arrived at his destination 2 hours early. Find the distance he travelled by car.
 1. 89.72 2. 90.69 3. 93.34 4. 96.71 5. 98.54
64. In a test consisting of 80 questions carrying one mark each, Latha answered 65% of the first 40 questions correctly. What percent of the other 40 questions does she need to answer correctly to score 75% on the entire test?
 1. 40% 2. 75% 3. 60% 4. 85% 5. None of these
65. A, B, C and D are four consecutive even numbers and their average is 65. What is the product of A and D?
 1. 4092 2. 4352 3. 4216 4. 3968 5. None of these

Directions (Q 66-70): Study the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions that follow

The number of Students taking admission from three different cities in Delhi University between 2009 and 2013



66. What is the difference between the number of students from Patna in 2011 and that from Mumbai in 2012?
 1. 22000 2. 20000 3. 32000 4. 30000 5. 25000
67. The number of students taking admission in Delhi University in 2013 is what percent more than that in 2009?
 1. 70.2% 2. 60% 3. 76.66% 4. 66.66% 5. 55%
68. What is the ratio of the number of students taking admission in 2010 to that in 2012?
 1. 6 : 5 2. 4 : 3 3. 2 : 5 4. 1 : 7 5. 7 : 2
69. What is the average number of students taking admission during the given five years?
 1. 134000 2. 194000 3. 164000 4. 154000 5. 184000
70. From which city is the number of students maximum during the given five years?
 1. Patna 2. Mumbai 3. Delhi 4. Patna and Mumbai 5. Delhi and Patna

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 71-75): Which of the phrases 1), 2) 3) and 4) given below each statement 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 5) as the answer.

71. There was something I needed to do today but **it totally slipped from my mind**

1. it got totally slipped off mind
2. it was slip of mind
3. it slipped from mind
4. it totally slipped my mind
5. No correction required

72. If that's the case, you'd better stop talking and get **back to the grind**.

1. back the grind
2. back for grinding
3. back into grind
4. back after grinding
5. No correction required

73. If you can just **get the point** maybe I can help you.

1. get to the point
2. getting the point
3. get on the points
4. get at the point
5. No correction required

74. My wife is **under weather**, so I need to get home early today.

1. in the weather
2. by the weather
3. under the weather
4. in weather
5. No correction required

75. I know that you're sad, **its written over your face**.

1. it's written on your face
2. it's written at your face
3. it's written all over your face
4. its written in your face
5. No correction required

Directions (Q. 76-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Irrigation poses the greatest challenge for a farmer since water availability needs to be there almost throughout the year. Monsoon failure means fall in yield and farmers are the direct sufferers when the rains are inadequate.

"Especially in a country like India, the unseasonal and unpredictable weather, especially when it turns into droughts, forces agriculture scientists and farmers to think of alternative simple and effective solutions to **overcome** the crises," says Dr IS Tomar, Programme Coordinator, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) near Rajgarh Naka, Jhabua.

One case study that has been quite popular is use of **discarded** plastic saline bottles for irrigation by farmers in Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh. Basically a tribal- dominated dry region, agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the people there. Maize, blackgram, soyabean, wheat, and cotton are normally grown.

To **enhance** income of the farmers of the area, an attempt was made to introduce improved vegetable cultivation under National Agricultural Innovation Sub Project called Integrated Farming System for Sustainable Rural Livelihood in **undulating** and rainfed areas.

Mr Ramash Bariya, a small farmer from the village, started growing vegetables under this project guidance in a small area. He got a good profit initially and this encouraged him to start growing some gourd varieties like bitter and sponge gourds. He prepared a small nursery for raising the seedlings but faced acute water shortage due to delayed monsoon.

Worried, he discussed with NAIP project scientists, who advised him to adopt an innovative irrigation technique using waste saline bottle.

"We wanted to try out this method in the farmer's field since it is quite cheap and effective and farmers who cannot financially afford big drip systems can try this. But farmers should realize that it requires labour and patience," says Dr Tomar.

In this technique, the bottom portion of the bottle is removed using a **sharp** knife and the bottle filled with water. It is hung upside-down from a stake next to the sapling in the field. The plastic tube with the nozzle is made to touch the ground near the plant root.

Instead of allowing water to be irrigated through the channels in the field or pouring it on the crop with a bucket, water starts dripping on the soil surface making the root zone wet, thereby supplying moisture continuously to the crop.

The plastic control knob in the middle of the tube can be adjusted to control the drip. The farmer purchased about 350 bottles from a waste paper mart and started using them for his cultivation. His entire family used to help him in filling the bottles with water.

"I have been able to get a net profit of 15,200 from less than a hectare till date by using this method for my vegetables," says the farmer.

The state agriculture department conferred an achievement award on him for adopting this simple yet effective method to overcome water shortage.

Many others in the surrounding areas have also started adopting this method for their crops.

According to Dr Tomar, this type of irrigation is quite popular in African countries like Kenya. Many American farmers are also using this system to grow their kitchen gardens.

But in India it is not popular. The reason could be that it is time-consuming and labour-intensive.

Though today there are several government schemes and subsidies available to install a full-fledged drip irrigation system, the paperwork involved is quite laborious and delays cultivation work.

76. Which of the following is the characteristic feature of Indian agriculture? Give your answer in the context of the passage.

1. Agriculture is amongst the fastest-growing industries in India.
2. India is amongst the top three global producers of many crops, including wheat, rice, pulses and vegetables.
3. Farmers in India largely depend on monsoon.
4. Scientific research and development has reduced farmers' dependence on monsoon.
5. The average size of land holding is very small.

77. Why do agriculture scientists in India carry out scientific research?

1. To compete with agricultural productivity across the world
2. To face unseasonal and unpredictable weather in India
3. To satisfy an urge to help farmers and encourage them for more production
4. Due to pressure created by the Central government
5. All the above

78. According to the given passage, which of the following is true about Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh?

1. It is a tribal-dominated region.
2. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of the people living over there.
3. It is basically a humid region.
4. Only 1 and 2
5. All 1, 2 and 3

79. Which of the following is not true about waste saline water irrigation technique?

1. It is an effective irrigation technique.
2. It is helpful for such farmers as are not financially strong enough to afford big drip system.
3. It requires a lot of labor and patience.
4. This technique is quite popular in some of the African countries.
5. None of these

80. What, according to the given passage, is/are the main hindrance in the way of adopting waste saline water irrigation technique in India?

1. It is a time-consuming and labor-intensive technique.
2. Waste saline water bottles are not readily available.
3. This technique is not effective in dry regions.
4. Waste saline water bottles are fragile and brittle.
5. All the above

Directions (Q. 81-83): Choose the word/group of words which is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

81. **Overcome**

1. vanquish
2. exceed
3. solve
4. break
5. rebut

82. **Undulating**

1. uprooting
2. bouncing
3. twisted
4. apathetic
5. wavy

83. **Discarded**

1. dismissed
2. costly
3. Cheap
4. empty
5. rejected

Directions (Q. 84-85): Choose the word/group of words which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

84. **Sharp**

1. dull
2. blunt
3. flat
4. slow
5. fine

85. **Enhance**

1. amplify
2. exalt
3. augment
4. diminish
5. Enlarge

Directions (Q. 86-90): Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

86. Having played the piano since the age of eight, he was sure he was _____ to pursue a career in the music industry.

1. assured 2. meant 3. dreamt 4. reduced 5. declined

87. If honesty, humility, hope and power _____ Sachin Tendulkar, then his era is something we should learn from.

1. marks 2. reflects 3. figures 4. proposes 5. symbolize

88. The promise of a new Nepal seems to be on the retreat, with the Maoists losing people's goodwill and _____ an opportunity to create a more democratic nation under a new constitution.

1. reeling 2. enduring 3. squandering 4. crushing 5. extorting

89. The author fairly records the _____ realities which faced the man.

1. grim 2. stem 3. trim 4. baseless 5. welcome

90. The deal signed in November could have been clinched easily when Iran met in Geneva earlier in the same month, but was undermined at the _____ hour by France.

1. beginning 2. end 3. twelfth 4. eleventh 5. first

Directions (Q. 91-95): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

A. It is a conscious training of the young for the later adoption of adult roles.

B. It is an attempt to shape the development of the coming generation in accordance with the social ideals of life.

C. Education is one of the basic activities in all human societies.

D. In its broadest sense education may be defined as the process whereby the social heritage of a group is passed on from one generation to another and whereby the child learns the rules of social behaviour.

E. It is a process of transmission of social heritage.

F. It is synonymous with socialization.

91. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E

92. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

1. B 2. F 3. A 4. C 5. D

93. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

1. C 2. E 3. D 4. B 5. A

94. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

1. F 2. C 3. B 4. E 5. D

95. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

1. D 2. B 3. E 4. F 5. C

Directions (Q.96-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a (61) in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in autumn. When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to (62) what they had seen. The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted. The second son said, "No! It was covered with green buds and full of promise." The third son disagreed; he said it was laden with blossoms that (63) so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and drooping with fruit, full of life and fulfillment. The man then (64) to his sons that they all were right, because they had each seen but only one season in the tree's life. He told them that you cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the (65) of who they are and the pleasure, joy, and love that comes from that life can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are over.

- 96.1. quest 2. airplane 3. expedition 4. pilgrimage 5. requested
97.1. all 2. predict 3. maintain 4. describe 5. talk
98.1. was 2. fell 3. color 4. smelled 5. cooked
99.1. tell 2. remind 3. reprimanded 4. stood 5. explained
100.1. essence 2. danger 3. tree 4. fear 5. journey