IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 1

Customer Service Associate (CSA) - Full Syllabus Practice Material

Section	Questions	Marks	Time
General/Financial Awareness	40	50	20 min
General English	40	40	35 min
Reasoning & Computer Aptitude	40	60	35 min
Quantitative Aptitude	35	50	30 min
Total	**155**	**200**	**120 min**

Instructions

- This paper follows the latest available IBPS Clerk/CSA section counts and time limits.
- Each objective question has four options. Select the most appropriate answer.
- A penalty of one-fourth of the marks assigned to a question may apply for a wrong answer in the actual examination.
- For realistic practice, follow the separate sectional time limits shown above.
- This is independently prepared educational material, not an official IBPS paper.

Current-affairs note: This paper focuses on static banking, financial and general awareness. Revise the latest 4-6 months of current affairs separately before the actual Mains examination.

Section I - General/Financial Awareness (40 Questions)

1. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

(A) Immediate cash at any shop
(B) Cancellation of the account
(C) Payment only abroad
(D) Deposit into a bank account rather than direct cash payment

2. What is a payment bank primarily designed to promote?

(A) Stock exchange trading
(B) Small deposits, payments and remittance services
(C) Large industrial project loans
(D) Life insurance underwriting

3. What is an asset?

(A) A password
(B) Only a tax payment
(C) A resource with economic value
(D) Only a bank loss

4. What is simple interest?

(A) A credit score
(B) Interest calculated only on the original principal
(C) Interest on accumulated interest
(D) A loan-processing fee

5. Which organisation operates UPI?

(A) PFRDA
(B) SEBI
(C) NPCI
(D) IRDAI

6. Which system enables instant inter-bank mobile payments in India?

(A) MICR
(B) UPI
(C) SWIFT only
(D) CTS

7. What does EMI stand for?

(A) Electronic Money Instruction
(B) Equated Monthly Instalment
(C) Equal Market Interest
(D) Estimated Monthly Income

8. What does MSME stand for?

(A) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
(B) Market Securities and Monetary Exchange
(C) Managed Savings and Mortgage Entity
(D) Micro Service Management Establishment

9. What is the full form of IFSC?

(A) Indian Fiscal Service Code
(B) Integrated Finance Settlement Code
(C) Indian Financial System Code
(D) International Fund Security Code

10. What is fiscal policy?

(A) Insurance claim processing
(B) Government decisions on taxation and expenditure
(C) Central bank password policy
(D) Bank branch staffing

11. What is the purpose of a bank reconciliation statement?

(A) Calculating GDP
(B) Reconciling differences between cash book and bank statement
(C) Issuing shares
(D) Fixing repo rate

12. What is the purpose of an emergency fund?

(A) Buying only luxury goods
(B) Avoiding all savings
(C) Increasing debt deliberately
(D) Covering unexpected expenses

13. What does RTGS stand for?
(A) Rapid Transfer Guarantee System
(B) Real Transaction Gateway Service
(C) Reserve Transfer Gross Scheme
(D) Real Time Gross Settlement

14. What is a demand draft?
(A) A loan agreement
(B) A credit-card bill
(C) An unpaid cheque
(D) A prepaid negotiable instrument issued by a bank

15. Which institution primarily supports agriculture and rural development?
(A) IRDAI
(B) EXIM Bank
(C) SEBI
(D) NABARD

16. What is an overdraft facility?
(A) A fixed deposit bonus
(B) A tax refund
(C) Permission to withdraw beyond the available balance up to a limit
(D) A type of insurance

17. What does MICR stand for?
(A) Magnetic Internet Cash Routing
(B) Machine Input Code Reader
(C) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
(D) Money Identification and Credit Record

18. What is a currency depreciation?
(A) A fall in a currency's value relative to another currency
(B) A fall in bank deposits only
(C) A rise in all wages
(D) A reduction in coin size

19. What is a bearer cheque?
(A) A cheque payable only after one year
(B) A cancelled cheque
(C) A cheque without an amount
(D) A cheque payable to the person who presents it, subject to rules

20. What is foreign exchange?
(A) Conversion and trading of currencies
(B) Insurance renewal
(C) Transfer of employees
(D) Exchange of office furniture

21. What is a debit card primarily linked to?
(A) A bank deposit account
(B) A passport
(C) A stock exchange account
(D) An insurance policy

22. Which institution provides deposit insurance in India?
(A) SIDBI
(B) NHB
(C) DICGC
(D) EXIM Bank

23. What is the current account deficit in macroeconomics?
(A) Excess of current-account payments over receipts
(B) A decline in ATM usage
(C) A bank's cash counter loss

(D) A shortage in a customer's current account only

24. What is a recurring deposit?

(A) A loan without interest
(B) A current account overdraft
(C) A deposit made at regular intervals for a fixed tenure
(D) A one-time share purchase

25. What is smishing?

(A) Phishing through SMS or text messages
(B) Cash counting
(C) Insurance underwriting
(D) Cheque clearing

26. What is a treasury bill?

(A) An insurance premium notice
(B) A long-term equity share
(C) A short-term government debt instrument
(D) A bank debit card

27. What is net banking?

(A) A fishing technique
(B) A type of currency note
(C) A cash-only service
(D) Accessing banking services through the internet

28. What is market risk?

(A) Risk of forgetting a password only
(B) Risk of branch closure only
(C) Risk of document printing
(D) Risk of loss from adverse movements in market prices

29. Which document records transactions in a bank account?

(A) Property map
(B) Insurance advertisement
(C) Driving licence
(D) Bank statement

30. What is credit risk?

(A) Risk that a borrower or counterparty may fail to meet obligations
(B) Risk of office rent
(C) Risk of internet browsing
(D) Risk of currency printing

31. What is a bank guarantee?

(A) A bank's commitment to pay a beneficiary if the applicant fails to meet specified obligations
(B) A guarantee of investment profit
(C) A savings account receipt
(D) A tax invoice

32. Which regulator oversees the National Pension System?

(A) SEBI
(B) NABARD
(C) PFRDA
(D) IRDAI

33. What is inflation?

(A) A rise in only one product's price
(B) A fall in all wages
(C) A sustained rise in the general price level
(D) A decline in money supply only

34. Which account is generally used for frequent business transactions?

(A) Recurring deposit account
(B) Demat account
(C) Current account
(D) Fixed deposit account

35. What does CRR stand for?

(A) Cash Reserve Ratio
(B) Current Reserve Return
(C) Credit Recovery Rate
(D) Cash Repo Ratio

36. Which institution is India's central bank?
(A) SIDBI
(B) SEBI
(C) Reserve Bank of India
(D) NABARD

37. What is a nominee in a bank account?
(A) A tax officer
(B) A person designated to receive the account proceeds after the holder's death, subject to law
(C) A bank auditor
(D) A loan guarantor in every case

38. What is compound interest?
(A) Interest calculated on principal plus accumulated interest
(B) A tax on deposits
(C) Interest only on the original principal
(D) A fixed bank charge

39. What is the full form of KYC?
(A) Know Your Customer
(B) Know Your Credit
(C) Keep Your Cash
(D) Key Yield Control

40. What is Basel III mainly related to?
(A) Bank capital, liquidity and risk standards
(B) Income-tax filing
(C) Railway safety
(D) Agricultural crop pricing

Section II - General English (40 Questions)

PASSAGE: Digital banking has made everyday transactions faster and more convenient. Customers can transfer funds, pay bills and check balances without visiting a branch. However, convenience must be supported by safe habits. Users should create strong passwords, avoid sharing one-time passwords and verify website addresses before entering banking details. Banks also educate customers through alerts and awareness campaigns. Technology can reduce effort, but informed behaviour remains the strongest defence against fraud.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) Branches are no longer needed
(B) Digital banking is useful but requires safe user behaviour
(C) Online payments are always unsafe
(D) Passwords should be shared with bank staff

42. Which activity can be done through digital banking according to the passage?
(A) Changing banking laws
(B) Printing currency
(C) Issuing passports
(D) Paying bills

43. What should users avoid sharing?
(A) One-time passwords
(B) Account type
(C) Branch timings
(D) Bank name

44. The word 'convenient' is closest in meaning to:
(A) dangerous
(B) expensive
(C) easy to use
(D) unnecessary

45. What is described as the strongest defence against fraud?

(A) Ignoring alerts
(B) Cash-only transactions
(C) A larger branch
(D) Informed behaviour

PASSAGE: Financial inclusion means ensuring that useful and affordable financial services are available to all sections of society. Basic bank accounts, small loans, insurance and digital payment facilities can help families manage money more safely. Access alone is not enough; people must also understand how to use these services. Financial literacy programmes therefore explain interest, savings, fraud prevention and responsible borrowing. When access and awareness grow together, individuals are better able to plan for emergencies and long-term goals.

46. What does financial inclusion aim to provide?

(A) Luxury products only
(B) Free cash to every family
(C) Affordable financial services to all sections
(D) Bank jobs to all citizens

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

(A) Railway booking
(B) Insurance
(C) Property registration
(D) School admission

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

(A) They remove the need for savings
(B) They guarantee high returns
(C) They explain how to use financial services responsibly
(D) They replace all banking rules

49. The word 'responsible' is closest in meaning to:

(A) temporary
(B) unlimited
(C) careless
(D) careful and accountable

50. According to the passage, access should grow together with:

(A) competition
(B) advertising
(C) borrowing
(D) awareness

51. Choose the correct replacement: The manager, along with his officers, are attending the meeting.

(A) are attending
(B) have attended
(C) were attending
(D) is attending

52. Choose the correct replacement: One of my friend works in a public sector bank.

(A) one of mine friend
(B) one of my friend
(C) one of my friends
(D) one from my friends

53. Choose the correct replacement: Hardly had the train arrived than the passengers rushed in.

(A) then the passengers
(B) when the passengers
(C) and the passengers
(D) than the passengers

54. Choose the correct replacement: He insisted to pay the bill immediately.

(A) insisted for paying
(B) insisted to pay
(C) insisted at paying
(D) insisted on paying

55. Choose the correct replacement: The committee has discussed about the proposal.

(A) has discussed about the proposal

(B) has discussed on the proposal
(C) has been discussed about the proposal
(D) has discussed the proposal

56. Choose the correct replacement: This officer is senior than me in service.

(A) more senior than me
(B) senior from me
(C) senior to me
(D) senior than me

57. Choose the correct replacement: The news about the merger are encouraging.

(A) are encouraging
(B) were encouraging
(C) have encouraged
(D) is encouraging

58. Choose the correct replacement: She has been working in this branch since five years.

(A) by five years
(B) since five years
(C) for five years
(D) from five years

59. Choose the correct replacement: Each of the applicants have submitted the form.

(A) submit
(B) were submitting
(C) have submitted
(D) has submitted

60. Choose the correct replacement: He has returned back from the training centre.

(A) has returned back
(B) has been returned back
(C) has came back
(D) has returned

61. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'reliable'.

(A) dependable
(B) doubtful
(C) brief
(D) fragile

62. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'mandatory'.

(A) casual
(B) temporary
(C) optional
(D) compulsory

63. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'mitigate'.

(A) measure
(B) increase
(C) reduce
(D) ignore

64. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'frequent'.

(A) regular
(B) common
(C) rare
(D) repeated

65. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'transparent'.

(A) secretive
(B) open
(C) visible
(D) clear

66. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'scarce'.

(A) rare
(B) limited
(C) insufficient
(D) abundant

67. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'prudent'.

(A) noisy
(B) reckless
(C) uncertain
(D) careful

68. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'prompt'.

(A) late
(B) slow
(C) uncertain
(D) quick

69. The cashier counted the currency notes _____.

(A) caring
(B) care
(C) careful
(D) carefully

70. Customers should never _____ their ATM PIN with anyone.

(A) share
(B) disclose to
(C) scatter
(D) divide

71. The auditor examined the records with great _____.

(A) careless
(B) care
(C) caringly
(D) cares

72. The branch manager asked the staff to _____ the complaint before closing time.

(A) reserve
(B) resolve
(C) evolve
(D) dissolve

73. Arrange the sentences: A. The bank reviewed the proposal. B. The small business submitted a loan application. C. The documents were verified. D. The loan was sanctioned.

(A) ABDC
(B) CBAD
(C) BCAD
(D) BACD

74. Arrange the sentences: A. The candidate analysed mock-test errors. B. Her accuracy improved steadily. C. She revised weak topics. D. She attempted another test.

(A) ADCB
(B) CADB
(C) ACDB
(D) ABCD

75. Arrange the sentences: A. The server was restored. B. Customers reported failed transactions. C. The technical team identified the fault. D. Normal services resumed.

(A) BACD
(B) ABCD
(C) CBAD
(D) BCAD

76. Choose the best connector: The bank upgraded its servers; _____, transaction speed improved.

(A) nevertheless
(B) similarly
(C) otherwise
(D) consequently

77. Choose the best connector: The customer had submitted all documents; _____, verification took longer than expected.

(A) likewise
(B) because
(C) therefore
(D) however

78. Choose the best connector: Maintain sufficient balance; _____, the cheque may be returned.

(A) otherwise
(B) meanwhile
(C) moreover
(D) therefore

79. Choose the best connector: The branch extended working hours _____ customers could complete urgent work.

(A) although
(B) unless
(C) so that
(D) whereas

80. Choose the best connector: Digital payments are convenient; _____, users must remain alert to fraud.

(A) because
(B) similarly
(C) however
(D) therefore

Section III - Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude (40 Questions)

81. Given E > A > H > F, what is the relation between E and F?

(A) greater than
(B) less than
(C) equal to
(D) cannot be determined

82. Given G > D > F > H, what is the relation between G and H?

(A) cannot be determined
(B) equal to
(C) less than
(D) greater than

83. Given G < C < H < F, what is the relation between G and F?

(A) greater than
(B) cannot be determined
(C) equal to
(D) less than

84. Given H > F > A > G, what is the relation between H and G?

(A) cannot be determined
(B) equal to
(C) less than
(D) greater than

85. Given G > A > H > D, what is the relation between G and D?

(A) equal to
(B) greater than
(C) less than
(D) cannot be determined

86. Statements: All pens are tools. Some tools are blue. Conclusions: I. Some pens are blue. II. All pens are tools.

(A) Only I follows
(B) Both follow
(C) Neither follows
(D) Only II follows

87. Statements: Some banks are offices. All offices are buildings. Conclusions: I. Some banks are buildings. II. All buildings are offices.

(A) Both follow
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Neither follows

88. Statements: No card is cash. Some cash is currency. Conclusions: I. Some currency is cash. II. No card is currency.

(A) Neither follows
(B) Only II follows

(C) Both follow
(D) Only I follows

89. Statements: All clerks are employees. All employees are trained. Conclusions: I. All clerks are trained. II. Some trained people are clerks.

(A) Neither follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only I follows
(D) Both follow

90. Statements: Some loans are secured. Some secured items are costly. Conclusions: I. Some loans are costly. II. Some costly items are secured.

(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Neither follows
(D) Both follow

91. In a code, MONEY is written as OQPGA. How will CARD be written using the same rule?

(A) ECTF
(B) DBSE
(C) GEVH
(D) FDUG

92. In a code, RISK is written as TKUM. How will RATE be written using the same rule?

(A) TCVG
(B) SBUF
(C) UDWH
(D) VEXI

93. In a code, RISK is written as SJTL. How will FUND be written using the same rule?

(A) IXQG
(B) GVOE
(C) 444
(D) HWPF

94. In a code, RISK is written as SJTL. How will FUND be written using the same rule?

(A) HWPF
(B) 184
(C) IXQG
(D) GVOE

95. In a code, CASH is written as DBTI. How will CARD be written using the same rule?

(A) 739
(B) ECTF
(C) FDUG
(D) DBSE

PUZZLE: Five people sit in a row facing north. Esha sits at the extreme left. Divya sits immediately right of Esha. Bina sits at the extreme right. Farhan sits between Divya and Chetan.

96. Who sits in the middle?

(A) Divya
(B) Bina
(C) Esha
(D) Farhan

97. Who sits immediately left of Bina?

(A) Esha
(B) Chetan
(C) Farhan
(D) Divya

98. How many people sit between Esha and Chetan?

(A) 4
(B) 1
(C) 3
(D) 2

99. Who sits second from the right?

(A) Farhan
(B) Divya
(C) Bina
(D) Chetan

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

(A) Farhan and Bina
(B) Esha and Bina
(C) Divya and Bina
(D) Esha and Chetan

PUZZLE: Five people live on different floors of a five-storey building, floor 1 being the lowest. Ravi lives on floor 1. Pooja lives on floor 5. Lata lives immediately above Mohan. Karan lives immediately above Lata.

101. Who lives on floor 3?

(A) Pooja
(B) Mohan
(C) Lata
(D) Ravi

102. Who lives immediately below Karan?

(A) Ravi
(B) Lata
(C) Mohan
(D) Pooja

103. On which floor does Mohan live?

(A) 4
(B) 1
(C) 3
(D) 2

104. How many people live above Mohan?

(A) 1
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 3

105. Who lives on the top floor?

(A) Ravi
(B) Lata
(C) Karan
(D) Pooja

106. What does OTP stand for in digital banking?

(A) One-Time Password
(B) One-Time Payment
(C) Online Transfer Process
(D) Open Transaction Protocol

107. Which database language is commonly used to query relational databases?

(A) HTML
(B) JPEG
(C) SQL
(D) CSS

108. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?

(A) Scanner
(B) Keyboard
(C) Printer
(D) Router

109. Which software manages computer hardware and applications?

(A) Database record
(B) Web page
(C) Spreadsheet
(D) Operating system

110. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?

(A) Microsoft Excel
(B) Paint
(C) Notepad
(D) Microsoft Word

111. What does URL stand for?
(A) Universal Record Link
(B) Uniform Routing Line
(C) User Resource List
(D) Uniform Resource Locator

112. What is two-factor authentication?
(A) Logging in twice
(B) Using two passwords of the same type
(C) Opening two accounts
(D) Verification using two different factors

113. Which key combination is commonly used to copy selected text?
(A) Ctrl+P
(B) Ctrl+V
(C) Ctrl+C
(D) Ctrl+X

114. Which symbol is essential in an email address?
(A) %
(B) @
(C) &
(D) #

115. Which memory is volatile?
(A) Hard disk
(B) ROM
(C) RAM
(D) DVD

116. What is the main purpose of antivirus software?
(A) Creating presentations
(B) Detecting and removing malicious software
(C) Increasing internet speed
(D) Managing bank interest rates

117. Which extension usually represents a PDF file?
(A) .pdf
(B) .mp3
(C) .jpg
(D) .exe

118. Which component stores data permanently?
(A) Cache
(B) RAM
(C) Register
(D) SSD

119. What is phishing?
(A) A method of compressing files
(B) A type of printer
(C) A legal banking process
(D) A fraudulent attempt to steal sensitive information

120. What does LAN stand for?
(A) Linked Account Network
(B) Local Application Number
(C) Large Access Node
(D) Local Area Network

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 46 x 9 + 8?

(A) 422
(B) 464
(C) 380
(D) 506

122. What is 180 / 12 + 6?

(A) 25
(B) 23
(C) 21
(D) 19

123. What is (22 + 13) x 8?

(A) 336
(B) 280
(C) 308
(D) 252

124. What is sqrt(400) + 12?

(A) 29
(B) 38
(C) 35
(D) 32

125. What is 50% of 400?

(A) 220
(B) 180
(C) 240
(D) 200

126. Find the next number: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, ?

(A) 38
(B) 42
(C) 46
(D) 50

127. Find the next number: 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, ?

(A) 243
(B) 219
(C) 267
(D) 291

128. Find the next number: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

(A) 39
(B) 33
(C) 42
(D) 36

129. Find the next number: 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, ?

(A) 21
(B) 27
(C) 23
(D) 25

130. Find the next number: 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, ?

(A) 15
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 13

131. A branch processed 500 applications. If 10% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?

(A) 50
(B) 60
(C) 55
(D) 45

132. An item costing Rs 800 is sold at a profit of 25%. What is the selling price?

(A) 900

(B) 1200
(C) 1100
(D) 1000

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 1500 at 4% per annum for 4 years.

(A) 216
(B) 288
(C) 264
(D) 240

134. The numbers are 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. What is their average?

(A) 48
(B) 52
(C) 44
(D) 56

135. A sum of Rs 100 is divided in the ratio 3:7. What is the first share?

(A) 30
(B) 36
(C) 27
(D) 33

136. 5 workers complete a task in 10 days. At the same rate, how many days will 10 workers take?

(A) 6
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 7

137. A vehicle travels at 75 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?

(A) 180
(B) 165
(C) 150
(D) 135

138. Ravi is 22 years old. What will his age be after 5 years?

(A) 27
(B) 29
(C) 25
(D) 31

139. A mixture contains 40% water. How many litres of water are present in 40 litres of mixture?

(A) 16
(B) 18
(C) 15
(D) 17

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 18 m and breadth 5 m.

(A) 90
(B) 108
(C) 99
(D) 81

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Chetan: 180; Esha: 300; Gita: 240; Hari: 240; Deepa: 180.

141. How many accounts were opened by Chetan and Esha together?

(A) 520
(B) 480
(C) 500
(D) 460

142. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?

(A) 140
(B) 160
(C) 120
(D) 100

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 218
(B) 228

(C) 238
(D) 248

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Chetan?
(A) 21%
(B) 11%
(C) 16%
(D) 26%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Esha's value to Gita's value?
(A) 300:240
(B) 5:4
(C) 4:5
(D) 6:4

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Gita: 180; Deepa: 180; Esha: 160; Hari: 240; Asha: 160.

146. How many accounts were opened by Gita and Deepa together?
(A) 380
(B) 400
(C) 340
(D) 360

147. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 80
(B) 100
(C) 120
(D) 60

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 194
(B) 184
(C) 174
(D) 204

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Gita?
(A) 30%
(B) 15%
(C) 20%
(D) 25%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Deepa's value to Esha's value?
(A) 8:9
(B) 9:8
(C) 180:160
(D) 10:8

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Bharat: 160; Esha: 140; Asha: 200; Farhan: 300; Deepa: 180.

151. How many accounts were opened by Bharat and Esha together?
(A) 320
(B) 280
(C) 300
(D) 340

152. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 200
(B) 160
(C) 140
(D) 180

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 216
(B) 206
(C) 186
(D) 196

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Bharat?
(A) 21%

(B) 11%
(C) 26%
(D) 16%

155. What is the simplified ratio of Esha's value to Asha's value?

(A) 7:10
(B) 8:10
(C) 140:200
(D) 10:7

Answer Key

1-D	2-B	3-C	4-B	5-C	6-B	7-B	8-A	9-C	10-B
11-B	12-D	13-D	14-D	15-D	16-C	17-C	18-A	19-D	20-A
21-A	22-C	23-A	24-C	25-A	26-C	27-D	28-D	29-D	30-A
31-A	32-C	33-C	34-C	35-A	36-C	37-B	38-A	39-A	40-A
41-B	42-D	43-A	44-C	45-D	46-C	47-B	48-C	49-D	50-D
51-D	52-C	53-B	54-D	55-D	56-C	57-D	58-C	59-D	60-D
61-A	62-D	63-C	64-C	65-A	66-D	67-D	68-D	69-D	70-A
71-B	72-B	73-C	74-C	75-D	76-D	77-D	78-A	79-C	80-C
81-A	82-D	83-D	84-D	85-B	86-D	87-B	88-D	89-C	90-B
91-A	92-A	93-B	94-D	95-D	96-D	97-B	98-D	99-D	100-B
101-C	102-B	103-D	104-D	105-D	106-A	107-C	108-D	109-D	110-A
111-D	112-D	113-C	114-B	115-C	116-B	117-A	118-D	119-D	120-D
121-A	122-C	123-B	124-D	125-D	126-B	127-A	128-D	129-C	130-D
131-A	132-D	133-D	134-A	135-A	136-C	137-C	138-A	139-A	140-A
141-B	142-C	143-B	144-C	145-B	146-D	147-A	148-B	149-C	150-B
151-C	152-B	153-D	154-D	155-A					

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