IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 10

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 does EMI stand for?

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

2. What is a mutual fund?

(A) A pooled investment vehicle managed according to a stated objective
(B) A cheque type
(C) A bank locker
(D) A government tax

3. What is cheque truncation?

(A) Electronic processing of cheque images instead of physical movement
(B) Reducing cheque value
(C) Converting a cheque into cash automatically
(D) Cancelling all cheques

4. What is the current account deficit in macroeconomics?

(A) Excess of current-account payments over receipts
(B) A decline in ATM usage
(C) A shortage in a customer's current account only
(D) A bank's cash counter loss

5. What is market risk?

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

6. Which regulator oversees the securities market in India?

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

7. What is the main function of a savings account?

(A) Providing unlimited loans
(B) Issuing passports
(C) Keeping money safely while earning applicable interest
(D) Trading shares automatically

8. What does DICGC stand for?

(A) Debt Insurance and Capital Growth Corporation
(B) Digital Insurance Credit Guarantee Company
(C) Deposit Investment and Credit Growth Council
(D) Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation

9. What is cyber hygiene?

(A) Deleting all emails
(B) Routine practices that improve digital security
(C) Sharing passwords regularly
(D) Cleaning computer hardware with water

10. What is a credit score used for?

(A) Assessing a borrower's creditworthiness
(B) Setting currency exchange rates
(C) Measuring internet speed
(D) Calculating income tax only

11. A loan on which interest or principal remains overdue beyond the prescribed period is generally classified as:

(A) Performing Deposit
(B) Liquid Reserve
(C) Current Asset
(D) Non-Performing Asset

12. What is a bond?

(A) A debt instrument through which an issuer borrows funds
(B) An insurance claim
(C) An equity share only
(D) A savings passbook

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

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

15. What is a budget?
(A) A plan of expected income and expenditure
(B) A stock certificate
(C) A loan guarantee
(D) A bank password

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

17. What does CRR stand for?
(A) Current Reserve Return
(B) Cash Repo Ratio
(C) Cash Reserve Ratio
(D) Credit Recovery Rate

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

19. 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

20. What is smishing?
(A) Cheque clearing
(B) Insurance underwriting
(C) Phishing through SMS or text messages
(D) Cash counting

21. What is a sovereign bond?
(A) A corporate salary slip
(B) A debt security issued by a government
(C) A bank locker key
(D) A private insurance policy

22. What is mobile banking?
(A) A type of fixed deposit
(B) Banking available only in a branch
(C) A paper-based loan
(D) Banking services accessed through a mobile device

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

(D) SIDBI

24. What is operational risk?

(A) Only stock-price risk
(B) Only tax risk
(C) Only interest-rate risk
(D) Risk of loss from failed processes, people, systems or external events

25. What is financial inclusion?

(A) Providing useful and affordable financial services to all sections
(B) Limiting banking to cities
(C) Providing only corporate loans
(D) Replacing cash with gold

26. What is liquidity?

(A) Number of employees
(B) Long-term profit only
(C) Interest on one loan
(D) Ability to meet short-term obligations or convert assets into cash

27. What is a debit card primarily linked to?

(A) An insurance policy
(B) A stock exchange account
(C) A bank deposit account
(D) A passport

28. What is the full form of IFSC?

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

29. What is the main purpose of deposit insurance?

(A) Paying loan instalments
(B) Protecting eligible bank deposits up to the insured limit
(C) Guaranteeing stock-market profits
(D) Increasing credit-card limits

30. What is a bearer cheque?

(A) A cheque payable to the person who presents it, subject to rules
(B) A cancelled cheque
(C) A cheque without an amount
(D) A cheque payable only after one year

31. What is a census?

(A) A stock index
(B) An official count and survey of a population
(C) A loan application
(D) A bank audit only

32. What does GDP measure?

(A) Value of final goods and services produced within a country
(B) Only exports
(C) Only bank deposits
(D) Only government revenue

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

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

34. Which regulator oversees insurance in India?

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

35. 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

36. Which institution primarily supports small industries and MSMEs?
(A) NABARD
(B) SIDBI
(C) DICGC
(D) PFRDA

37. What does NPCI stand for?
(A) National Processing Centre of India
(B) National Public Credit Institution
(C) National Payments Corporation of India
(D) New Payment Council of India

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

39. What is a small finance bank intended to support?
(A) Only government departments
(B) Financial inclusion and underserved segments
(C) Only foreign exchange dealers
(D) Only multinational companies

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

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) Online payments are always unsafe
(B) Branches are no longer needed
(C) Passwords should be shared with bank staff
(D) Digital banking is useful but requires safe user behaviour

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

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

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

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

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

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

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

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

51. Choose the correct replacement: She is capable to handle difficult customers.

(A) capable of handling
(B) capable to handle
(C) capable for handling
(D) capable at handle

52. Choose the correct replacement for the underlined part: Neither of the two assistants were present at the counter.

(A) was present
(B) were present
(C) are present
(D) have been present

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

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

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

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

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

(A) one of my friend

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

56. Choose the correct replacement: No sooner did the bell ring when the candidates entered.

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

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

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

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

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

59. Choose the correct replacement: If I was you, I would revise the rules again.

(A) If I were you
(B) If I was you
(C) If I am you
(D) If I be you

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) permit
(B) reject
(C) accept
(D) support

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. The officer gave a _____ explanation of the loan procedure.

(A) cloudy
(B) clear
(C) roughly
(D) hidden

70. The new system is expected to _____ transaction time.

(A) produce
(B) deduce
(C) reduce
(D) induce

71. The policy aims to make banking services more _____.

(A) accessed
(B) access
(C) accessible
(D) accessing

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

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

73. Arrange the sentences: A. She completed the online form. B. She uploaded her documents. C. Riya decided to open a savings account. D. She received confirmation.

(A) CBAD
(B) CABD
(C) ACBD
(D) ABCD

74. 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) BCAD
(D) CBAD

75. Arrange the sentences: A. The bank noticed unusual login attempts. B. Access to the account was temporarily restricted. C. The customer verified recent activity. D. Normal access was restored.

(A) ABCD
(B) ACBD
(C) ADCB
(D) BACD

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

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

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) therefore
(C) meanwhile
(D) moreover

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

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

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

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

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

81. Given F < C < D < E, what is the relation between F and E?

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

82. Given E < H < F < D, what is the relation between E and D?

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

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

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

84. Given E < D < H < B, what is the relation between E and B?

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

85. Given F > C > D > G, what is the relation between F and G?

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

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

(C) Only I follows
(D) Neither follows

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

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

91. In a code, LOAN is written as MPBO. How will FUND be written using the same rule?

(A) IXQG
(B) GVOE
(C) 281
(D) HWPF

92. In a code, LOAN is written as ORDQ. How will CARD be written using the same rule?

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

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

(A) 233
(B) DBSE
(C) FDUG
(D) ECTF

94. In a code, LOAN is written as MPBO. How will DEBIT be written using the same rule?

(A) GHELW
(B) FGDKV
(C) 647
(D) EFCJU

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

(A) FDUG
(B) 643
(C) ECTF
(D) DBSE

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Divya?

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

98. How many people sit between Esha and Gauri?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

(A) Mohan
(B) Nisha
(C) Karan
(D) Ravi

102. Who lives immediately below Pooja?

(A) Karan
(B) Ravi
(C) Nisha
(D) Mohan

103. On which floor does Mohan live?

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

104. How many people live above Mohan?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?

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

107. What is phishing?

(A) A method of compressing files
(B) A legal banking process
(C) A type of printer
(D) A fraudulent attempt to steal sensitive information

108. What does LAN stand for?

(A) Linked Account Network
(B) Large Access Node
(C) Local Area Network
(D) Local Application Number

109. What is a firewall used for?

(A) Printing documents
(B) Controlling and filtering network traffic
(C) Formatting text
(D) Increasing monitor brightness

110. Which memory is volatile?

(A) DVD
(B) RAM
(C) ROM
(D) Hard disk

111. Which database language is commonly used to query relational databases?
(A) SQL
(B) HTML
(C) CSS
(D) JPEG

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

113. Which protocol is commonly used for secure web browsing?
(A) HTTP only
(B) FTP
(C) HTTPS
(D) SMTP

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

115. What does CPU stand for?
(A) Computer Processing User
(B) Control Processing Unit
(C) Central Program Utility
(D) Central Processing Unit

116. Malware that locks data and demands payment is called:
(A) Freeware
(B) Firmware
(C) Shareware
(D) Ransomware

117. Which software manages computer hardware and applications?
(A) Web page
(B) Spreadsheet
(C) Database record
(D) Operating system

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

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

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 36 x 7 + 11?
(A) 263
(B) 289
(C) 315
(D) 237

122. What is 80 / 5 + 9?
(A) 27
(B) 23
(C) 29
(D) 25

123. What is (38 + 29) x 2?
(A) 134
(B) 160
(C) 147
(D) 121

124. What is sqrt(400) + 9?
(A) 31
(B) 29
(C) 27
(D) 33

125. What is 50% of 300?
(A) 165
(B) 135
(C) 150
(D) 180

126. Find the next number: 8, 20, 32, 44, 56, ?
(A) 68
(B) 62
(C) 74
(D) 80

127. Find the next number: 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, ?
(A) 873
(B) 729
(C) 801
(D) 657

128. Find the next number: 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, ?
(A) 120
(B) 110
(C) 100
(D) 90

129. Find the next number: 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, ?
(A) 26
(B) 24
(C) 28
(D) 22

130. Find the next number: 74, 67, 60, 53, 46, ?
(A) 45
(B) 42
(C) 39
(D) 36

131. A branch processed 300 applications. If 40% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?
(A) 108
(B) 120
(C) 144
(D) 132

132. An item costing Rs 1000 is sold at a profit of 10%. What is the selling price?
(A) 1320

(B) 1210
(C) 1100
(D) 990

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 2000 at 10% per annum for 3 years.

(A) 600
(B) 540
(C) 720
(D) 660

134. The numbers are 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. What is their average?

(A) 54
(B) 50
(C) 46
(D) 42

135. A sum of Rs 100 is divided in the ratio 3:2. What is the first share?

(A) 72
(B) 60
(C) 66
(D) 54

136. 4 workers complete a task in 12 days. At the same rate, how many days will 8 workers take?

(A) 8
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 6

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

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

138. Ravi is 39 years old. What will his age be after 6 years?

(A) 45
(B) 41
(C) 53
(D) 49

139. A mixture contains 30% water. How many litres of water are present in 20 litres of mixture?

(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 5

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 15 m and breadth 10 m.

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

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 260; Chetan: 180; Asha: 240; Bharat: 180; Esha: 260.

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

(A) 420
(B) 460
(C) 480
(D) 440

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

(A) 100
(B) 120
(C) 80
(D) 60

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 224
(B) 244

(C) 234
(D) 214

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 33%
(B) 18%
(C) 28%
(D) 23%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Chetan's value to Asha's value?
(A) 3:4
(B) 4:3
(C) 4:4
(D) 180:240

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Farhan: 320; Hari: 260; Asha: 180; Deepa: 280; Chetan: 240.

146. How many accounts were opened by Farhan and Hari together?
(A) 600
(B) 560
(C) 620
(D) 580

147. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 160
(B) 140
(C) 180
(D) 120

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 276
(B) 246
(C) 256
(D) 266

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Farhan?
(A) 35%
(B) 20%
(C) 25%
(D) 30%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Hari's value to Asha's value?
(A) 9:13
(B) 14:9
(C) 260:180
(D) 13:9

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Asha: 320; Esha: 200; Chetan: 180; Farhan: 320; Bharat: 180.

151. How many accounts were opened by Asha and Esha together?
(A) 560
(B) 500
(C) 520
(D) 540

152. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 160
(B) 120
(C) 140
(D) 180

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 260
(B) 230
(C) 240
(D) 250

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Asha?
(A) 37%

(B) 32%
(C) 22%
(D) 27%

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

(A) 200:180
(B) 9:10
(C) 10:9
(D) 11:9

Answer Key

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

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