IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 2

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 simple interest?

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

2. What does NPCI stand for?

(A) New Payment Council of India
(B) National Public Credit Institution
(C) National Payments Corporation of India
(D) National Processing Centre of India

3. What does CRR stand for?

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

4. What is liquidity?

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

5. What does SLR stand for?

(A) Special Liquidity Return
(B) Secured Liability Reserve
(C) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
(D) Standard Lending Rate

6. What is a sovereign bond?

(A) A private insurance policy
(B) A debt security issued by a government
(C) A bank locker key
(D) A corporate salary slip

7. What is a treasury bill?

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

8. What is phishing commonly delivered through?

(A) Verified bank branches only
(B) Fraudulent emails, messages or websites
(C) Passbooks
(D) Government bonds

9. What is a budget?

(A) A loan guarantee
(B) A plan of expected income and expenditure
(C) A stock certificate
(D) A bank password

10. What is a demand draft?

(A) A prepaid negotiable instrument issued by a bank
(B) A credit-card bill
(C) An unpaid cheque
(D) A loan agreement

11. What is operational risk?

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

12. What is cyber hygiene?

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

13. What does EMI stand for?
(A) Electronic Money Instruction
(B) Equated Monthly Instalment
(C) Equal Market Interest
(D) Estimated Monthly Income

14. What is credit risk?
(A) Risk that a borrower or counterparty may fail to meet obligations
(B) Risk of currency printing
(C) Risk of office rent
(D) Risk of internet browsing

15. Which regulator oversees the National Pension System?
(A) NABARD
(B) PFRDA
(C) SEBI
(D) IRDAI

16. What is market risk?
(A) Risk of branch closure only
(B) Risk of loss from adverse movements in market prices
(C) Risk of document printing
(D) Risk of forgetting a password only

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

18. What is a liability?
(A) An ownership share only
(B) An obligation or amount owed
(C) A bank holiday
(D) A cash reward

19. What is a census?
(A) A bank audit only
(B) An official count and survey of a population
(C) A loan application
(D) A stock index

20. What does MSME stand for?
(A) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
(B) Managed Savings and Mortgage Entity
(C) Micro Service Management Establishment
(D) Market Securities and Monetary Exchange

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

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

23. What is an asset?
(A) A password
(B) Only a bank loss
(C) A resource with economic value

(D) Only a tax payment

24. What is financial inclusion?

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

25. What is a small finance bank intended to support?

(A) Financial inclusion and underserved segments
(B) Only government departments
(C) Only multinational companies
(D) Only foreign exchange dealers

26. What is a mutual fund?

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

27. What is the full form of SWIFT?

(A) System for World Investment and Fund Transfer
(B) Secure Web Interface for Transactions
(C) Standard Worldwide Insurance Finance Tool
(D) Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication

28. What is the full form of IFSC?

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

29. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

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

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

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

31. What is diversification?

(A) Spreading investments or risks across different assets or exposures
(B) Avoiding all financial products
(C) Borrowing without limits
(D) Putting all money in one asset

32. 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

33. What is fiscal policy?

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

34. Which organisation operates UPI?

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

35. Which institution provides deposit insurance in India?

(A) EXIM Bank
(B) DICGC
(C) SIDBI
(D) NHB

36. Which regulator oversees insurance in India?
(A) IRDAI
(B) PFRDA
(C) SEBI
(D) RBI

37. Which deposit has a fixed maturity period?
(A) Current account
(B) Cash credit account
(C) Basic savings account
(D) Fixed deposit

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

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

40. Which body is associated with monetary policy decisions in India?
(A) Monetary Policy Committee
(B) GST Council only
(C) Finance Commission only
(D) NITI Aayog only

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

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

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

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) has submitted

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) develop
(B) enlarge
(C) extend
(D) contract

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

71. The cashier counted the currency notes _____.

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

72. The customer was asked to _____ a valid identity proof.

(A) admit
(B) permit
(C) commit
(D) submit

73. 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) CBAD
(B) BACD
(C) ABCD
(D) BCAD

74. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph: A. The customer received an alert. B. He immediately blocked the card. C. An unknown transaction appeared on his account. D. He then informed the bank.

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

75. 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) ACBD
(C) ABCD
(D) CABD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Given F < D < H < A, what is the relation between F and A?

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

82. Given H > E > C > F, what is the relation between H and F?

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

83. Given D > A > G > C, what is the relation between D and C?

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

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

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

85. Given C > A > B > G, what is the relation between C and G?

(A) cannot be determined
(B) greater than
(C) equal to
(D) less 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) 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) Only II follows
(B) Neither 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) Only I follows
(B) Neither follows
(C) Both follow
(D) Only II follows

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

91. In a code, SAFE is written as UCHG. How will RATE be written using the same rule?

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

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

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

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

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

94. In a code, BANK is written as DCPM. How will BRANCH be written using the same rule?

(A) DTCPEJ
(B) EUDQFK
(C) FVERGL
(D) CSBODI

95. In a code, CLERK is written as DMFSL. How will DEBIT be written using the same rule?

(A) EFCJU
(B) GHELW
(C) FGDKV
(D) 186

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

(A) Bina
(B) Aman
(C) Chetan
(D) Gauri

97. Who sits immediately left of Chetan?

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

98. How many people sit between Aman and Divya?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

(A) Aman and Divya
(B) Gauri and Chetan
(C) Bina and Chetan
(D) Aman and Chetan

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

(A) Om
(B) Lata
(C) Mohan
(D) Karan

102. Who lives immediately below Ravi?

(A) Karan
(B) Om
(C) Mohan
(D) Lata

103. On which floor does Lata live?

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

104. How many people live above Lata?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which memory is volatile?

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

107. What is two-factor authentication?

(A) Using two passwords of the same type
(B) Verification using two different factors
(C) Opening two accounts
(D) Logging in twice

108. What is a firewall used for?

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

109. Which protocol is commonly used for secure web browsing?

(A) SMTP
(B) HTTPS
(C) HTTP only
(D) FTP

110. Which key combination is commonly used to copy selected text?

(A) Ctrl+P
(B) Ctrl+V
(C) Ctrl+C
(D) Ctrl+X

111. What does OTP stand for in digital banking?
(A) Open Transaction Protocol
(B) One-Time Payment
(C) Online Transfer Process
(D) One-Time Password

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

119. Which is an example of cloud storage?
(A) RAM
(B) CPU cache
(C) BIOS
(D) Google Drive

120. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?
(A) Printer
(B) Keyboard
(C) Router
(D) Scanner

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 23 x 8 + 10?

(A) 213
(B) 175
(C) 194
(D) 232

122. What is 102 / 6 + 11?

(A) 30
(B) 32
(C) 26
(D) 28

123. What is (69 + 32) x 4?

(A) 444
(B) 484
(C) 404
(D) 364

124. What is sqrt(196) + 6?

(A) 20
(B) 24
(C) 18
(D) 22

125. What is 50% of 120?

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

126. Find the next number: 19, 28, 37, 46, 55, ?

(A) 70
(B) 58
(C) 76
(D) 64

127. Find the next number: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

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

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

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

129. Find the next number: 10, 12, 15, 19, 24, ?

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

130. Find the next number: 74, 69, 64, 59, 54, ?

(A) 49
(B) 57
(C) 45
(D) 53

131. A branch processed 600 applications. If 10% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?

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

132. An item costing Rs 400 is sold at a profit of 10%. What is the selling price?

(A) 440

(B) 484
(C) 396
(D) 528

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 3000 at 10% per annum for 2 years.

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

134. The numbers are 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24. What is their average?

(A) 18
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 24

135. A sum of Rs 195 is divided in the ratio 6:7. What is the first share?

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

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

(A) 5
(B) 3
(C) 6
(D) 4

137. A vehicle travels at 50 km/h for 4 hours. What distance does it cover?

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

138. Ravi is 32 years old. What will his age be after 4 years?

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

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

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

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 20 m and breadth 5 m.

(A) 110
(B) 100
(C) 90
(D) 120

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Farhan: 240; Deepa: 260; Hari: 160; Bharat: 240; Asha: 140.

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

(A) 520
(B) 480
(C) 540
(D) 500

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

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

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 228
(B) 218

(C) 208
(D) 198

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Farhan?

(A) 28%
(B) 23%
(C) 33%
(D) 18%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Deepa's value to Hari's value?

(A) 14:8
(B) 13:8
(C) 260:160
(D) 8:13

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Esha: 160; Chetan: 300; Asha: 240; Deepa: 220; Hari: 240.

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

(A) 500
(B) 480
(C) 440
(D) 460

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

(A) 140
(B) 180
(C) 120
(D) 160

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 242
(B) 252
(C) 232
(D) 222

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Esha?

(A) 19%
(B) 9%
(C) 24%
(D) 14%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Chetan's value to Asha's value?

(A) 6:4
(B) 5:4
(C) 300:240
(D) 4:5

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Asha: 160; Deepa: 300; Gita: 180; Bharat: 300; Chetan: 320.

151. How many accounts were opened by Asha and Deepa together?

(A) 480
(B) 460
(C) 440
(D) 500

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

(A) 180
(B) 160
(C) 200
(D) 140

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 252
(B) 272
(C) 242
(D) 262

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Asha?

(A) 23%

(B) 18%
(C) 13%
(D) 8%

155. What is the simplified ratio of Deepa's value to Gita's value?

(A) 5:3
(B) 300:180
(C) 6:3
(D) 3:5

Answer Key

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

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