IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 3

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 bond?

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

2. What does GDP measure?

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

3. 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

4. What is compound interest?

(A) A fixed bank charge
(B) Interest calculated on principal plus accumulated interest
(C) Interest only on the original principal
(D) A tax on deposits

5. Which document records transactions in a bank account?

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

6. Which body is associated with monetary policy decisions in India?

(A) NITI Aayog only
(B) Finance Commission only
(C) GST Council only
(D) Monetary Policy Committee

7. What is cheque truncation?

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

8. What does DICGC stand for?

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

9. What is an overdraft facility?

(A) A tax refund
(B) A fixed deposit bonus
(C) A type of insurance
(D) Permission to withdraw beyond the available balance up to a limit

10. Which institution primarily supports agriculture and rural development?

(A) SEBI
(B) NABARD
(C) IRDAI
(D) EXIM Bank

11. What is the main objective of monetary policy?

(A) Issuing passports
(B) Managing money supply, interest conditions and price stability
(C) Building roads
(D) Choosing bank employees

12. What is credit risk?

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

13. A loan on which interest or principal remains overdue beyond the prescribed period is generally classified as:
(A) Current Asset
(B) Liquid Reserve
(C) Non-Performing Asset
(D) Performing Deposit

14. What is fiscal policy?
(A) Bank branch staffing
(B) Government decisions on taxation and expenditure
(C) Insurance claim processing
(D) Central bank password policy

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

16. 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

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

18. What is collateral?
(A) A bank employee
(B) A deposit interest rate
(C) A payment receipt
(D) An asset pledged to secure a loan

19. What is the full form of SWIFT?
(A) Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
(B) Standard Worldwide Insurance Finance Tool
(C) Secure Web Interface for Transactions
(D) System for World Investment and Fund Transfer

20. Which organisation operates UPI?
(A) IRDAI
(B) SEBI
(C) PFRDA
(D) NPCI

21. Which regulator oversees the securities market in India?
(A) IRDAI
(B) RBI
(C) NABARD
(D) SEBI

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

23. What is priority-sector lending?
(A) Directed lending to specified important sectors
(B) Loans without documentation
(C) Foreign-currency lending only

(D) Loans only to bank employees

24. What is the full form of KYC?

(A) Key Yield Control
(B) Know Your Credit
(C) Know Your Customer
(D) Keep Your Cash

25. What is inflation?

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

26. What does NEFT stand for?

(A) National Exchange of Financial Transactions
(B) National Easy Finance Transfer
(C) National Electronic Funds Transfer
(D) New Electronic Fund Tool

27. What does RTGS stand for?

(A) Real Transaction Gateway Service
(B) Rapid Transfer Guarantee System
(C) Real Time Gross Settlement
(D) Reserve Transfer Gross Scheme

28. What is an index number used for?

(A) Opening bank accounts
(B) Issuing passports
(C) Printing cheques
(D) Measuring changes in a variable or group of variables over time

29. Which deposit has a fixed maturity period?

(A) Basic savings account
(B) Cash credit account
(C) Current account
(D) Fixed deposit

30. What is vishing?

(A) Virtual cheque processing
(B) Value-based insurance
(C) Video banking
(D) Voice-call based phishing

31. What does NPCI stand for?

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

32. What is the purpose of an emergency fund?

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

33. What is a bearer cheque?

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

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

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

35. Which regulator oversees insurance in India?

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

36. What is a credit score used for?

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

37. What is simple interest?

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

38. What is a treasury bill?

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

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

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

40. What is an asset?

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

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) Online payments are always unsafe
(C) Digital banking is useful but requires safe user behaviour
(D) Passwords should be shared with bank staff

42. Which activity can be done through digital banking according to the passage?

(A) Paying bills
(B) Printing currency
(C) Changing banking laws
(D) Issuing passports

43. What should users avoid sharing?

(A) Bank name
(B) Branch timings
(C) Account type
(D) One-time passwords

44. The word 'convenient' is closest in meaning to:

(A) easy to use
(B) expensive
(C) dangerous
(D) unnecessary

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

(A) Insurance
(B) Property registration
(C) Railway booking
(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) careful and accountable
(C) unlimited
(D) careless

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

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

51. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) have attended

(B) is attending
(C) are attending
(D) were attending

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. The application was rejected because the documents were _____.

(A) incomplete
(B) completed
(C) completion
(D) complete

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

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

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

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

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

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

73. 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

74. 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) BACD
(B) ABCD
(C) ADCB
(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) ACBD
(B) ABCD
(C) CBAD
(D) CABD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Given $G > B > D > E$, what is the relation between G and E?

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

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

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

84. Given $F > E > D > B$, what is the relation between F and B?

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

85. Given $D < B < E < G$, what is the relation between D and G?

(A) less than
(B) greater than
(C) equal to
(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) Both follow
(B) Neither follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Only I follows

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

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

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

(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows

(C) Neither follows
(D) Both follow

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

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

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

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

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

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

93. In a code, CLERK is written as ENGTM. How will BRANCH be written using the same rule?

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

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

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

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

(A) 462
(B) HWPF
(C) IXQG
(D) GVOE

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Gauri?

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

98. How many people sit between Aman and Divya?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Pooja?

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

103. On which floor does Lata live?

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

104. How many people live above Lata?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which extension usually represents a PDF file?

(A) .exe
(B) .mp3
(C) .pdf
(D) .jpg

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

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

108. What is a firewall used for?

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

109. What is the main purpose of antivirus software?

(A) Managing bank interest rates
(B) Detecting and removing malicious software
(C) Increasing internet speed
(D) Creating presentations

110. What does OTP stand for in digital banking?

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

111. Which software manages computer hardware and applications?

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

112. What does CPU stand for?

(A) Control Processing Unit
(B) Computer Processing User
(C) Central Program Utility
(D) Central Processing Unit

113. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?

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

114. What is phishing?

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

115. What does URL stand for?

(A) User Resource List
(B) Uniform Routing Line
(C) Universal Record Link
(D) Uniform Resource Locator

116. Which symbol is essential in an email address?

(A) @
(B) &
(C) #
(D) %

117. What is two-factor authentication?

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

118. What does LAN stand for?

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

119. Which is an example of cloud storage?

(A) RAM
(B) BIOS
(C) Google Drive
(D) CPU cache

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

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 14 x 6 + 10?

(A) 103
(B) 112
(C) 94
(D) 85

122. What is 176 / 11 + 14?

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

123. What is (67 + 11) x 8?

(A) 748
(B) 562
(C) 624
(D) 686

124. What is sqrt(196) + 3?

(A) 16
(B) 19
(C) 17
(D) 18

125. What is 25% of 400?

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

126. Find the next number: 3, 15, 27, 39, 51, ?

(A) 75
(B) 69
(C) 63
(D) 57

127. Find the next number: 5, 15, 45, 135, 405, ?

(A) 1094
(B) 1457
(C) 1215
(D) 1336

128. Find the next number: 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, ?

(A) 97
(B) 89
(C) 81
(D) 73

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

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

130. Find the next number: 74, 71, 68, 65, 62, ?

(A) 69
(B) 64
(C) 59
(D) 54

131. A branch processed 600 applications. If 40% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?

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

132. An item costing Rs 600 is sold at a profit of 15%. What is the selling price?

(A) 828

(B) 759
(C) 621
(D) 690

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 2500 at 8% per annum for 3 years.
(A) 660
(B) 540
(C) 720
(D) 600

134. The numbers are 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. What is their average?
(A) 30
(B) 39
(C) 33
(D) 36

135. A sum of Rs 84 is divided in the ratio 5:2. What is the first share?
(A) 66
(B) 60
(C) 54
(D) 72

136. 6 workers complete a task in 10 days. At the same rate, how many days will 12 workers take?
(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 4

137. A vehicle travels at 40 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?
(A) 132
(B) 108
(C) 144
(D) 120

138. Ravi is 40 years old. What will his age be after 4 years?
(A) 44
(B) 52
(C) 40
(D) 48

139. A mixture contains 25% water. How many litres of water are present in 40 litres of mixture?
(A) 10
(B) 11
(C) 12
(D) 9

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 20 m and breadth 10 m.
(A) 220
(B) 200
(C) 240
(D) 180

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Asha: 120; Gita: 220; Bharat: 300; Deepa: 200; Farhan: 120.

141. How many accounts were opened by Asha and Gita together?
(A) 340
(B) 380
(C) 360
(D) 320

142. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 200
(B) 220
(C) 160
(D) 180

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 212
(B) 192

(C) 182
(D) 202

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Asha?
(A) 7%
(B) 12%
(C) 17%
(D) 22%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Gita's value to Bharat's value?
(A) 15:11
(B) 11:15
(C) 12:15
(D) 220:300

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Farhan: 280; Chetan: 280; Asha: 280; Esha: 160; Deepa: 160.

146. How many accounts were opened by Farhan and Chetan together?
(A) 600
(B) 560
(C) 580
(D) 540

147. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 140
(B) 100
(C) 120
(D) 160

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 242
(B) 232
(C) 252
(D) 222

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Farhan?
(A) 34%
(B) 19%
(C) 29%
(D) 24%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Chetan's value to Asha's value?
(A) 876
(B) 2:1
(C) 1:1
(D) 280:280

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 320; Farhan: 180; Bharat: 200; Hari: 160; Esha: 300.

151. How many accounts were opened by Deepa and Farhan together?
(A) 540
(B) 480
(C) 520
(D) 500

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

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 242
(B) 252
(C) 232
(D) 222

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 23%

(B) 28%
(C) 38%
(D) 33%

155. What is the simplified ratio of Farhan's value to Bharat's value?

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

Answer Key

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

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