IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 4

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 bank's capital adequacy ratio intended to reflect?

(A) Employee attendance
(B) Number of branches per city
(C) Cash in ATMs only
(D) Capital available relative to risk-weighted assets

2. What is an index number used for?

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

3. What is collateral?

(A) An asset pledged to secure a loan
(B) A deposit interest rate
(C) A bank employee
(D) A payment receipt

4. What does SLR stand for?

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

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

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

6. What is a treasury bill?

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

7. What is credit risk?

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

8. What is the purpose of an emergency fund?

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

9. What is diversification?

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

10. What is phishing commonly delivered through?

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

11. What does MICR stand for?

(A) Money Identification and Credit Record
(B) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
(C) Machine Input Code Reader
(D) Magnetic Internet Cash Routing

12. What does CRR stand for?

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

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

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

15. 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

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

17. Which account is generally used for frequent business transactions?
(A) Recurring deposit account
(B) Fixed deposit account
(C) Current account
(D) Demat account

18. What is the main function of a savings account?
(A) Issuing passports
(B) Providing unlimited loans
(C) Trading shares automatically
(D) Keeping money safely while earning applicable interest

19. 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

20. What does GDP measure?
(A) Only exports
(B) Only government revenue
(C) Value of final goods and services produced within a country
(D) Only bank deposits

21. What is cyber hygiene?
(A) Cleaning computer hardware with water
(B) Sharing passwords regularly
(C) Deleting all emails
(D) Routine practices that improve digital security

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

23. What is a debit card primarily linked to?
(A) A stock exchange account
(B) A passport
(C) A bank deposit account

(D) An insurance policy

24. What is inflation?

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

25. Which institution primarily supports agriculture and rural development?

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

26. What is smishing?

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

27. What is financial inclusion?

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

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

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

29. What is simple interest?

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

30. What is a bearer cheque?

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

31. What does DICGC stand for?

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

32. What is a currency depreciation?

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

33. What is the current account deficit in macroeconomics?

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

34. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

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

35. What is a letter of credit mainly used for?

(A) Buying insurance
(B) Paying salaries only
(C) Facilitating trade payments under specified documents and conditions
(D) Opening a savings account

36. What is a budget?

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

37. What is net banking?

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

38. What is operational risk?

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

39. What is an equity share?

(A) An ownership interest in a company
(B) A debit card
(C) A fixed bank deposit
(D) A government tax

40. What is an overdraft facility?

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

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

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

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

43. What should users avoid sharing?

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

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

(A) They guarantee high returns
(B) They remove the need for savings
(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) careless
(C) unlimited
(D) careful and accountable

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

55. 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 from my friends
(D) one of my friends

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

75. 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) ABCD
(B) ACDB
(C) CADB
(D) ADCB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

84. Given $C > G > E > F$, what is the relation between C and F?

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

85. Given $E < H < G < A$, what is the relation between E and A?

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

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

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) Neither follows
(D) Only I follows

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

(A) Both follow
(B) Neither follows

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

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

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

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

(A) 467
(B) ECTF
(C) DBSE
(D) FDUG

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

(A) UDWH
(B) SBUF
(C) TCVG
(D) 874

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

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

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

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

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Farhan?

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

98. How many people sit between Bina and Aman?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Ravi?

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

103. On which floor does Mohan live?

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

104. How many people live above Mohan?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?

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

107. Which memory is volatile?

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

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

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

109. What does URL stand for?

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

110. What does CPU stand for?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

119. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?
(A) Paint
(B) Notepad
(C) Microsoft Excel
(D) Microsoft Word

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 37 x 4 + 11?

(A) 159
(B) 189
(C) 174
(D) 144

122. What is 200 / 10 + 8?

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

123. What is (31 + 32) x 5?

(A) 315
(B) 377
(C) 284
(D) 346

124. What is sqrt(169) + 13?

(A) 26
(B) 28
(C) 30
(D) 24

125. What is 50% of 120?

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

126. Find the next number: 2, 11, 20, 29, 38, ?

(A) 47
(B) 43
(C) 51
(D) 55

127. Find the next number: 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, ?

(A) 801
(B) 729
(C) 657
(D) 873

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

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

129. Find the next number: 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, ?

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

130. Find the next number: 60, 52, 44, 36, 28, ?

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

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

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

132. An item costing Rs 500 is sold at a profit of 25%. What is the selling price?

(A) 563

(B) 625
(C) 749
(D) 687

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 2500 at 5% per annum for 4 years.

(A) 500
(B) 450
(C) 600
(D) 550

134. The numbers are 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26. What is their average?

(A) 24
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 26

135. A sum of Rs 150 is divided in the ratio 5:5. What is the first share?

(A) 68
(B) 82
(C) 75
(D) 89

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

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

137. A vehicle travels at 50 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

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

138. Ravi is 24 years old. What will his age be after 4 years?

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

139. A mixture contains 40% water. How many litres of water are present in 20 litres of mixture?

(A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 8
(D) 7

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 20 m and breadth 10 m.

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

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 140; Hari: 120; Farhan: 240; Bharat: 200; Esha: 140.

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

(A) 300
(B) 240
(C) 260
(D) 280

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

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

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 188
(B) 178

(C) 158
(D) 168

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 17%
(B) 27%
(C) 22%
(D) 12%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Hari's value to Farhan's value?
(A) 2:1
(B) 2:2
(C) 1:2
(D) 120:240

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Chetan: 300; Bharat: 180; Esha: 180; Gita: 160; Hari: 280.

146. How many accounts were opened by Chetan and Bharat together?
(A) 500
(B) 480
(C) 520
(D) 460

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

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 210
(B) 220
(C) 240
(D) 230

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Chetan?
(A) 37%
(B) 27%
(C) 22%
(D) 32%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Bharat's value to Esha's value?
(A) 2:1
(B) 1:1
(C) 375
(D) 180:180

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Esha: 320; Farhan: 300; Hari: 300; Gita: 320; Asha: 180.

151. How many accounts were opened by Esha and Farhan together?
(A) 660
(B) 640
(C) 600
(D) 620

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

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 294
(B) 304
(C) 274
(D) 284

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Esha?
(A) 18%

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

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

(A) 1:1
(B) 856
(C) 300:300
(D) 2:1

Answer Key

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

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