IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 5

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 credit risk?

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

2. What is the purpose of an emergency fund?

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

3. What is the full form of KYC?

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

4. What is a treasury bill?

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

5. What is the full form of SWIFT?

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

6. What is simple interest?

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

7. What is the main purpose of deposit insurance?

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

8. What is mobile banking?

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

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

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

10. What does CRR stand for?

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

11. What is priority-sector lending?

(A) Foreign-currency lending only
(B) Loans only to bank employees
(C) Loans without documentation
(D) Directed lending to specified important sectors

12. What is an asset?

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

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

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

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

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

17. Which system enables instant inter-bank mobile payments in India?
(A) UPI
(B) MICR
(C) SWIFT only
(D) CTS

18. What is vishing?
(A) Value-based insurance
(B) Video banking
(C) Voice-call based phishing
(D) Virtual cheque processing

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

20. What does NEFT stand for?
(A) New Electronic Fund Tool
(B) National Exchange of Financial Transactions
(C) National Easy Finance Transfer
(D) National Electronic Funds Transfer

21. 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

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

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

(D) DICGC

24. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

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

25. Which institution primarily supports small industries and MSMEs?

(A) SIDBI
(B) PFRDA
(C) DICGC
(D) NABARD

26. What is a demand draft?

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

27. What is a debit card primarily linked to?

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

28. What is cyber hygiene?

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

29. What is a sovereign bond?

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

30. What is a nominee in a bank account?

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

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

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

32. What is compound interest?

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

33. What is foreign exchange?

(A) Exchange of office furniture
(B) Insurance renewal
(C) Transfer of employees
(D) Conversion and trading of currencies

34. What is a census?

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

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

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

36. What is cheque truncation?

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

37. What does DICGC stand for?

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

38. What does SLR stand for?

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

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 financial inclusion?

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

Section II - General English (40 Questions)

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

41. What is the main idea of the passage?

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

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

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

43. What should users avoid sharing?

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

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

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

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

(A) Ignoring alerts
(B) Informed behaviour
(C) Cash-only transactions
(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) 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) Insurance
(B) School admission
(C) Railway booking
(D) Property registration

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

(A) They remove the need for savings
(B) They replace all banking rules
(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) advertising
(B) competition
(C) borrowing
(D) awareness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) senior to me

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

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

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

57. Choose the correct replacement: The furniture in the office are quite old.

(A) is quite old
(B) have become old
(C) are quite old
(D) were quite old

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. The auditor examined the records with great _____.

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

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

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

71. The bank launched a campaign to _____ digital payments.

(A) prohibit
(B) promote
(C) prevent
(D) postpone

72. The cashier counted the currency notes _____.

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

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) ACBD
(D) CABD

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

75. Arrange the sentences: A. The team collected customer feedback. B. A new queue system was introduced. C. Waiting time was reduced. D. The branch studied service delays.

(A) DABC
(B) ABCD
(C) DBAC
(D) ADBC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

83. Given A < C < E < F, what is the relation between A and F?

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

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

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

85. Given H > C > F > A, what is the relation between H and A?

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

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

(A) FGDKV
(B) GHELW
(C) 57
(D) EFCJU

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) 693
(B) TCVG
(C) UDWH
(D) SBUF

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Divya?

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

98. How many people sit between Bina and Chetan?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Mohan?

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

103. On which floor does Om live?

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

104. How many people live above Om?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?

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

107. What does CPU stand for?

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

108. Which extension usually represents a PDF file?

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

109. Which memory is volatile?

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

110. What is two-factor authentication?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 49 x 7 + 5?
(A) 382
(B) 348
(C) 416
(D) 314

122. What is 24 / 3 + 14?
(A) 26
(B) 24
(C) 22
(D) 20

123. What is (39 + 34) x 2?
(A) 160
(B) 146
(C) 174
(D) 132

124. What is sqrt(361) + 14?
(A) 30
(B) 33
(C) 39
(D) 36

125. What is 10% of 400?
(A) 44
(B) 48
(C) 36
(D) 40

126. Find the next number: 13, 22, 31, 40, 49, ?
(A) 58
(B) 53
(C) 68
(D) 63

127. Find the next number: 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ?
(A) 140
(B) 116
(C) 152
(D) 128

128. Find the next number: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?
(A) 42
(B) 33
(C) 36
(D) 39

129. Find the next number: 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, ?
(A) 39
(B) 36
(C) 42
(D) 33

130. Find the next number: 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, ?
(A) 9
(B) 11
(C) 10
(D) 12

131. A branch processed 400 applications. If 15% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?
(A) 60
(B) 66
(C) 54
(D) 72

132. An item costing Rs 600 is sold at a profit of 15%. What is the selling price?
(A) 690

(B) 759
(C) 621
(D) 828

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 1000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.

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

134. The numbers are 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39. What is their average?

(A) 41
(B) 38
(C) 35
(D) 32

135. A sum of Rs 144 is divided in the ratio 7:5. What is the first share?

(A) 84
(B) 92
(C) 100
(D) 76

136. 5 workers complete a task in 12 days. At the same rate, how many days will 10 workers take?

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

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

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

138. Ravi is 21 years old. What will his age be after 8 years?

(A) 29
(B) 31
(C) 33
(D) 27

139. A mixture contains 40% water. How many litres of water are present in 30 litres of mixture?

(A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 11
(D) 14

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 12 m and breadth 8 m.

(A) 96
(B) 105
(C) 114
(D) 87

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Gita: 220; Esha: 160; Hari: 280; Farhan: 260; Bharat: 300.

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

(A) 380
(B) 400
(C) 360
(D) 420

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

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

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 254
(B) 264

(C) 234
(D) 244

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Gita?
(A) 13%
(B) 23%
(C) 28%
(D) 18%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Esha's value to Hari's value?
(A) 4:7
(B) 160:280
(C) 5:7
(D) 7:4

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Gita: 240; Chetan: 300; Bharat: 200; Hari: 140; Asha: 200.

146. How many accounts were opened by Gita and Chetan together?
(A) 580
(B) 560
(C) 540
(D) 520

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

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 206
(B) 236
(C) 216
(D) 226

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Gita?
(A) 17%
(B) 32%
(C) 27%
(D) 22%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Chetan's value to Bharat's value?
(A) 4:2
(B) 300:200
(C) 3:2
(D) 2:3

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 320; Asha: 240; Hari: 300; Esha: 240; Gita: 220.

151. How many accounts were opened by Deepa and Asha together?
(A) 600
(B) 560
(C) 540
(D) 580

152. What is the difference between the highest and lowest values?
(A) 80
(B) 100
(C) 120
(D) 140

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 284
(B) 254
(C) 274
(D) 264

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 29%

(B) 34%
(C) 19%
(D) 24%

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

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

Answer Key

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

Disclaimer