IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 6

Customer Service Associate (CSA) - Full Syllabus Practice Material

Section	Questions	Marks	Time
General/Financial Awareness	40	50	20 min
General English	40	40	35 min
Reasoning & Computer Aptitude	40	60	35 min
Quantitative Aptitude	35	50	30 min
Total	**155**	**200**	**120 min**

Instructions

- This paper follows the latest available IBPS Clerk/CSA section counts and time limits.
- Each objective question has four options. Select the most appropriate answer.
- A penalty of one-fourth of the marks assigned to a question may apply for a wrong answer in the actual examination.
- For realistic practice, follow the separate sectional time limits shown above.
- This is independently prepared educational material, not an official IBPS paper.

Current-affairs note: This paper focuses on static banking, financial and general awareness. Revise the latest 4-6 months of current affairs separately before the actual Mains examination.

Section I - General/Financial Awareness (40 Questions)

1. What does NPCI stand for?

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

2. What does RTGS stand for?

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

3. What is a credit score used for?

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

4. What is the full form of IFSC?

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

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

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

6. What is a bond?

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

7. Which regulator oversees insurance in India?

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

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

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

9. What is priority-sector lending?

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

10. What is Basel III mainly related to?

(A) Railway safety
(B) Bank capital, liquidity and risk standards
(C) Agricultural crop pricing
(D) Income-tax filing

11. What is a census?

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

12. What is an asset?

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

13. What is the purpose of a bank reconciliation statement?
(A) Reconciling differences between cash book and bank statement
(B) Fixing repo rate
(C) Issuing shares
(D) Calculating GDP

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

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

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

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

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

19. What is an equity share?
(A) A government tax
(B) A fixed bank deposit
(C) An ownership interest in a company
(D) A debit card

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

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

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

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

(D) Insurance renewal

24. What is a demand draft?

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

25. What is simple interest?

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

26. What is net banking?

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

27. What does EMI stand for?

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

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

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

29. What is liquidity?

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

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

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

31. Which organisation operates UPI?

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

32. Which document records transactions in a bank account?

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

33. What is cheque truncation?

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

34. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

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

35. What is phishing commonly delivered through?

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

36. What is mobile banking?

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

37. What is a mutual fund?

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

38. What is the full form of SWIFT?

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

39. What is fiscal policy?

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

40. What is collateral?

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

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

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

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

43. What should users avoid sharing?

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

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

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

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

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

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) Luxury products only
(C) Bank jobs to all citizens
(D) Affordable financial services to all sections

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

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

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

(A) unlimited
(B) temporary
(C) careful and accountable
(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: The news about the merger are encouraging.

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

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

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

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

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

54. 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

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

(A) by five years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Given A > G > B > D, what is the relation between A and D?

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

82. Given C > A > G > F, what is the relation between C and F?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) ECTF
(B) FDUG
(C) DBSE
(D) 693

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Divya?

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

98. How many people sit between Aman and Esha?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Lata?

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

103. On which floor does Nisha live?

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

104. How many people live above Nisha?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. What is phishing?

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

107. What is the main purpose of antivirus software?

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

108. Which memory is volatile?

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

109. What is a firewall used for?

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

110. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 22 x 3 + 7?

(A) 73
(B) 87
(C) 80
(D) 66

122. What is 63 / 3 + 14?

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

123. What is (53 + 15) x 3?

(A) 244
(B) 224
(C) 184
(D) 204

124. What is sqrt(324) + 9?

(A) 25
(B) 29
(C) 31
(D) 27

125. What is 50% of 400?

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

126. Find the next number: 18, 29, 40, 51, 62, ?

(A) 73
(B) 80
(C) 87
(D) 66

127. Find the next number: 4, 12, 36, 108, 324, ?

(A) 875
(B) 1166
(C) 1069
(D) 972

128. Find the next number: 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ?

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

129. Find the next number: 5, 9, 14, 20, 27, ?

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

130. Find the next number: 42, 38, 34, 30, 26, ?

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

131. A branch processed 500 applications. If 40% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?

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

132. An item costing Rs 1200 is sold at a profit of 15%. What is the selling price?

(A) 1242

(B) 1518
(C) 1380
(D) 1656

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 1500 at 4% per annum for 3 years.
(A) 216
(B) 180
(C) 162
(D) 198

134. The numbers are 33, 35, 37, 39 and 41. What is their average?
(A) 43
(B) 34
(C) 40
(D) 37

135. A sum of Rs 200 is divided in the ratio 4:6. What is the first share?
(A) 88
(B) 96
(C) 72
(D) 80

136. 6 workers complete a task in 8 days. At the same rate, how many days will 12 workers take?
(A) 3
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 4

137. A vehicle travels at 60 km/h for 4 hours. What distance does it cover?
(A) 240
(B) 216
(C) 288
(D) 264

138. Ravi is 32 years old. What will his age be after 6 years?
(A) 35
(B) 41
(C) 44
(D) 38

139. A mixture contains 30% water. How many litres of water are present in 30 litres of mixture?
(A) 8
(B) 10
(C) 9
(D) 11

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 12 m and breadth 6 m.
(A) 72
(B) 79
(C) 86
(D) 65

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Asha: 320; Gita: 320; Chetan: 320; Farhan: 200; Bharat: 140.

141. How many accounts were opened by Asha and Gita together?
(A) 640
(B) 680
(C) 620
(D) 660

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

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 260
(B) 270

(C) 280
(D) 250

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

(A) 30%
(B) 25%
(C) 35%
(D) 20%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Gita's value to Chetan's value?

(A) 754
(B) 2:1
(C) 320:320
(D) 1:1

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Esha: 280; Asha: 260; Bharat: 200; Gita: 180; Hari: 200.

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

(A) 520
(B) 560
(C) 540
(D) 580

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

(A) 140
(B) 120
(C) 100
(D) 80

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 234
(B) 214
(C) 244
(D) 224

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

(A) 20%
(B) 25%
(C) 35%
(D) 30%

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

(A) 13:10
(B) 260:200
(C) 14:10
(D) 10:13

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Hari: 220; Chetan: 200; Bharat: 160; Deepa: 200; Farhan: 200.

151. How many accounts were opened by Hari and Chetan together?

(A) 440
(B) 400
(C) 460
(D) 420

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

(A) 100
(B) 60
(C) 40
(D) 80

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 186
(B) 206
(C) 196
(D) 216

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

(A) 27%

(B) 32%
(C) 17%
(D) 22%

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

(A) 200:160
(B) 4:5
(C) 5:4
(D) 6:4

Answer Key

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

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