IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 7

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 census?

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

2. What is a repo rate?

(A) Rate paid on savings accounts
(B) Rate at which RBI lends short-term funds to banks against securities
(C) Insurance premium rate
(D) Tax on bank deposits

3. What is a demat account used for?

(A) Holding securities in electronic form
(B) Issuing loans
(C) Storing passwords
(D) Holding physical cash

4. What does DICGC stand for?

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

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

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

6. What is cheque truncation?

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

7. Which system enables instant inter-bank mobile payments in India?

(A) SWIFT only
(B) CTS
(C) MICR
(D) UPI

8. What is a currency depreciation?

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

9. What is credit risk?

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

10. What is the purpose of an emergency fund?

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

11. What is foreign exchange?

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

12. What is a budget?

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

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

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

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

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

17. What is a bank's capital adequacy ratio intended to reflect?
(A) Cash in ATMs only
(B) Number of branches per city
(C) Capital available relative to risk-weighted assets
(D) Employee attendance

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

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

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

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

22. What is a credit score used for?
(A) Measuring internet speed
(B) Assessing a borrower's creditworthiness
(C) Calculating income tax only
(D) Setting currency exchange rates

23. Which document records transactions in a bank account?
(A) Driving licence
(B) Bank statement
(C) Property map

(D) Insurance advertisement

24. What is the full form of KYC?

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

25. What is a bond?

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

26. What is operational risk?

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

27. 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

28. What is a sovereign bond?

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

29. What does NPCI stand for?

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

30. What is an overdraft facility?

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

31. What is the full form of SWIFT?

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

32. What is a nominee in a bank account?

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

33. What is net banking?

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

34. What is a recurring deposit?

(A) A one-time share purchase
(B) A deposit made at regular intervals for a fixed tenure
(C) A loan without interest
(D) A current account overdraft

35. What is an asset?

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

36. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?
(A) Immediate cash at any shop
(B) Payment only abroad
(C) Deposit into a bank account rather than direct cash payment
(D) Cancellation of the account

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

38. What is the current account deficit in macroeconomics?
(A) A decline in ATM usage
(B) A bank's cash counter loss
(C) A shortage in a customer's current account only
(D) Excess of current-account payments over receipts

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

40. What is smishing?
(A) Cash counting
(B) Cheque clearing
(C) Insurance underwriting
(D) Phishing through SMS or text messages

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

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

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

48. Why are financial literacy programmes important?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) senior from me

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

56. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

71. The cashier counted the currency notes _____.

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

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

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

73. Arrange the sentences: A. The branch conducted a financial literacy camp. B. Villagers learned about digital payments. C. Many participants opened basic accounts. D. The programme improved awareness.

(A) ACBD
(B) BACD
(C) ABCD
(D) ADCB

74. 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) DBAC
(B) DABC
(C) ADBC
(D) ABCD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Given D > B > H > F, what is the relation between D and F?

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

83. Given E > A > B > F, what is the relation between E and F?

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

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

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

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

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

86. Statements: All pens are tools. Some tools are blue. Conclusions: I. Some pens are blue. II. All pens are tools.

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

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

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

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

(A) Neither follows
(B) Only I follows

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

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

(A) IXQG
(B) 374
(C) HWPF
(D) GVOE

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

(A) HWPF
(B) GVOE
(C) IXQG
(D) 539

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

(A) CSBODI
(B) EUDQFK
(C) DTCPEJ
(D) 947

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

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

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

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

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Gauri?

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

98. How many people sit between Esha and Farhan?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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. Lata lives immediately above Mohan. Ravi lives immediately above Lata.

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Ravi?

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

103. On which floor does Mohan live?

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

104. How many people live above Mohan?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. What does OTP stand for in digital banking?

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

107. What does CPU stand for?

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

108. Which memory is volatile?

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

109. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?

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

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

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

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

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

112. What is the main purpose of antivirus software?

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

113. What is a firewall used for?

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

114. Which extension usually represents a PDF file?

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

115. What does URL stand for?

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

116. What is two-factor authentication?

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

117. What does LAN stand for?

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

118. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?

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

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

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

120. Which software manages computer hardware and applications?

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 49 x 8 + 11?
(A) 443
(B) 403
(C) 363
(D) 483

122. What is 104 / 8 + 7?
(A) 20
(B) 22
(C) 18
(D) 24

123. What is (20 + 27) x 7?
(A) 329
(B) 297
(C) 361
(D) 393

124. What is sqrt(81) + 11?
(A) 18
(B) 22
(C) 24
(D) 20

125. What is 50% of 200?
(A) 120
(B) 110
(C) 90
(D) 100

126. Find the next number: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, ?
(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 26
(D) 28

127. Find the next number: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ?
(A) 76
(B) 64
(C) 70
(D) 58

128. Find the next number: 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ?
(A) 64
(B) 76
(C) 58
(D) 70

129. Find the next number: 9, 13, 18, 24, 31, ?
(A) 39
(B) 36
(C) 45
(D) 42

130. Find the next number: 79, 76, 73, 70, 67, ?
(A) 58
(B) 70
(C) 76
(D) 64

131. A branch processed 240 applications. If 10% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?
(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 26
(D) 28

132. An item costing Rs 600 is sold at a profit of 10%. What is the selling price?
(A) 792

(B) 594
(C) 660
(D) 726

133. Find the simple interest on Rs 2500 at 4% per annum for 2 years.

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

134. The numbers are 55, 57, 59, 61 and 63. What is their average?

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

135. A sum of Rs 90 is divided in the ratio 3:6. What is the first share?

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

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

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

137. A vehicle travels at 40 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?

(A) 80
(B) 96
(C) 88
(D) 72

138. Ravi is 29 years old. What will his age be after 8 years?

(A) 34
(B) 43
(C) 40
(D) 37

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

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

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 12 m and breadth 6 m.

(A) 65
(B) 72
(C) 79
(D) 86

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Gita: 120; Bharat: 120; Asha: 320; Hari: 140; Deepa: 140.

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

(A) 240
(B) 220
(C) 260
(D) 280

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

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

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

145. What is the simplified ratio of Bharat's value to Asha's value?
(A) 120:320
(B) 8:3
(C) 3:8
(D) 4:8

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 320; Chetan: 240; Asha: 180; Farhan: 220; Esha: 280.

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

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

148. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 248
(B) 268
(C) 238
(D) 258

149. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 21%
(B) 36%
(C) 26%
(D) 31%

150. What is the simplified ratio of Chetan's value to Asha's value?
(A) 5:3
(B) 240:180
(C) 4:3
(D) 3:4

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Deepa: 160; Hari: 120; Asha: 160; Farhan: 260; Chetan: 300.

151. How many accounts were opened by Deepa and Hari together?
(A) 320
(B) 260
(C) 280
(D) 300

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

153. What is the average number of accounts opened?
(A) 190
(B) 200
(C) 210
(D) 220

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Deepa?
(A) 11%

(B) 26%
(C) 16%
(D) 21%

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

(A) 120:160
(B) 4:3
(C) 4:4
(D) 3:4

Answer Key

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

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