IBPS Clerk Mains Mock Test 8

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 financial inclusion?

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

2. What is cheque truncation?

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

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

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

4. What is fiscal policy?

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

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

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

6. What is simple interest?

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

7. What is a mutual fund?

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

8. What is a sovereign bond?

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

9. What is a liability?

(A) An obligation or amount owed
(B) A cash reward
(C) An ownership share only
(D) A bank holiday

10. What is credit risk?

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

11. What is collateral?

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

12. What is a treasury bill?

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

13. What is a census?

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

14. 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

15. Which institution provides deposit insurance in India?

(A) SIDBI
(B) NHB
(C) DICGC
(D) EXIM Bank

16. What is the full form of KYC?

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

17. What is a budget?

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

18. What does EMI stand for?

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

19. What is a credit score used for?

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

20. What is the main objective of monetary policy?

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

21. Which organisation operates UPI?

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

22. 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

23. Which institution primarily supports small industries and MSMEs?

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

(D) NABARD

24. What does NEFT stand for?

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

25. What is compound interest?

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

26. Which regulator oversees the securities market in India?

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

27. What is cyber hygiene?

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

28. What is the main purpose of deposit insurance?

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

29. 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

30. What is a bank guarantee?

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

31. What is the full form of IFSC?

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

32. What is an index number used for?

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

33. What is a demat account used for?

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

34. 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

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

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

36. What is a crossed cheque generally intended for?

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

37. What is a nominee in a bank account?

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

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

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

39. What is a small finance bank intended to support?

(A) Only foreign exchange dealers
(B) Financial inclusion and underserved segments
(C) Only government departments
(D) Only multinational companies

40. What is inflation?

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

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

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

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

43. What should users avoid sharing?

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

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

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

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

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

47. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

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

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) unlimited
(C) careless
(D) temporary

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

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

51. 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 friend
(D) one of my friends

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) has discussed about the proposal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

59. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74. Arrange the sentences: A. The bank reviewed the proposal. B. The small business submitted a loan application. C. The documents were verified. D. The loan was sanctioned.

(A) CBAD
(B) ABDC
(C) BACD
(D) BCAD

75. Arrange the sentences: A. She completed the online form. B. She uploaded her documents. C. Riya decided to open a savings account. D. She received confirmation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Given $H < G < D < A$, what is the relation between H and A?

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

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

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

83. Given $G < D < F < E$, what is the relation between G and E?

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

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

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

85. Given $C > B > G > A$, what is the relation between C and A?

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

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

90. Statements: Some loans are secured. Some secured items are costly. Conclusions: I. Some loans are costly. II. Some costly items are secured.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

96. Who sits in the middle?

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

97. Who sits immediately left of Aman?

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

98. How many people sit between Esha and Bina?

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

99. Who sits second from the right?

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

100. Which pair sits at the two ends?

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

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

101. Who lives on floor 3?

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

102. Who lives immediately below Ravi?

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

103. On which floor does Om live?

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

104. How many people live above Om?

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

105. Who lives on the top floor?

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

106. Which is an example of cloud storage?

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

107. Which of the following is a spreadsheet application?

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

108. Malware that locks data and demands payment is called:

(A) Ransomware
(B) Shareware
(C) Freeware
(D) Firmware

109. What is a firewall used for?

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

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

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

111. Which device connects networks and forwards data packets?
(A) Scanner
(B) Router
(C) Keyboard
(D) Printer

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

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

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

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

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

117. Which memory is volatile?
(A) RAM
(B) DVD
(C) Hard disk
(D) ROM

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

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

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

Section IV - Quantitative Aptitude (35 Questions)

121. What is 15 x 5 + 6?
(A) 89
(B) 81
(C) 97
(D) 73

122. What is 60 / 3 + 3?
(A) 25
(B) 21
(C) 23
(D) 27

123. What is (61 + 40) x 8?
(A) 808
(B) 968
(C) 888
(D) 728

124. What is sqrt(400) + 5?
(A) 29
(B) 25
(C) 23
(D) 27

125. What is 20% of 240?
(A) 56
(B) 44
(C) 52
(D) 48

126. Find the next number: 17, 22, 27, 32, 37, ?
(A) 38
(B) 50
(C) 46
(D) 42

127. Find the next number: 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, ?
(A) 582
(B) 486
(C) 438
(D) 534

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

129. Find the next number: 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, ?
(A) 27
(B) 30
(C) 33
(D) 36

130. Find the next number: 78, 74, 70, 66, 62, ?
(A) 58
(B) 63
(C) 68
(D) 53

131. A branch processed 300 applications. If 25% were approved on the first day, how many were approved?
(A) 68
(B) 75
(C) 89
(D) 82

132. An item costing Rs 1200 is sold at a profit of 25%. What is the selling price?
(A) 1500

(B) 1800
(C) 1650
(D) 1350

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

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

134. The numbers are 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. What is their average?

(A) 46
(B) 50
(C) 54
(D) 42

135. A sum of Rs 120 is divided in the ratio 4:4. What is the first share?

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

136. 6 workers complete a task in 6 days. At the same rate, how many days will 12 workers take?

(A) 2
(B) 5
(C) 3
(D) 4

137. A vehicle travels at 60 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

(A) 216
(B) 180
(C) 162
(D) 198

138. Ravi is 38 years old. What will his age be after 6 years?

(A) 40
(B) 52
(C) 44
(D) 48

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

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

140. Find the area of a rectangle of length 18 m and breadth 6 m.

(A) 108
(B) 118
(C) 128
(D) 98

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Hari: 120; Farhan: 240; Esha: 240; Deepa: 220; Bharat: 320.

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

(A) 400
(B) 340
(C) 360
(D) 380

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

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

143. What is the average number of accounts opened?

(A) 228
(B) 218

(C) 248
(D) 238

144. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Hari?
(A) 16%
(B) 11%
(C) 6%
(D) 21%

145. What is the simplified ratio of Farhan's value to Esha's value?
(A) 2:1
(B) 1:1
(C) 240:240
(D) 599

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Bharat: 320; Farhan: 260; Esha: 180; Hari: 240; Asha: 240.

146. How many accounts were opened by Bharat and Farhan together?
(A) 580
(B) 560
(C) 600
(D) 620

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

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

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

150. What is the simplified ratio of Farhan's value to Esha's value?
(A) 9:13
(B) 14:9
(C) 260:180
(D) 13:9

DATA TABLE - Number of accounts opened: Bharat: 180; Esha: 260; Gita: 180; Hari: 300; Chetan: 160.

151. How many accounts were opened by Bharat and Esha together?
(A) 420
(B) 460
(C) 440
(D) 480

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

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

154. Approximately what percentage of the total accounts were opened by Bharat?
(A) 17%

(B) 22%
(C) 12%
(D) 27%

155. What is the simplified ratio of Esha's value to Gita's value?

(A) 14:9
(B) 260:180
(C) 13:9
(D) 9:13

Answer Key

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

Disclaimer