

BOTANY
(FINAL)

1. Which one among the following statements is **FALSE** about DNA?
 - (A) Located in chromosomes
 - (B) Carries genetic information from parent to offspring
 - (C) Abundantly found in the cytosol
 - (D) There is a precise correlation between amount of DNA and number of sets of chromosome per cell

2. Which one among the following acts as the inducer of *lac* operon?
 - (A) Glucose
 - (B) Fructose
 - (C) Lactose
 - (D) Galactose

3. Kary Mullis is associated with
 - (A) RFLP
 - (B) PCR
 - (C) Phosphorylation reaction
 - (D) RAPD

4. *Bacillus thuringiensis* is used in the biocontrol of
 - (A) Nematodes
 - (B) Fungal pathogens
 - (C) Bacterial pathogens
 - (D) Insect pests

5. Which one among the following natural systems in India is a Hotspot of Biodiversity?
 - (A) Sunderbans
 - (B) Western Ghats
 - (C) Eastern Ghats
 - (D) Gangetic plains

6. Which one among the following is an example of *ex-situ* conservation?
 - (A) National park
 - (B) Wildlife sanctuary
 - (C) Seed bank
 - (D) Sacred groves

7. Which one among the following is the cause for man-wildlife conflicts?
- (A) Reduction in the availability of natural food resources
 - (B) Increase in the forest area
 - (C) Adequate rainfall
 - (D) Curiosity of wildlife animals that leads for the invasion to outside the forest area
8. The Jim Corbett National Park is famous for notable man-eaters
- (A) Leopard
 - (B) Tiger
 - (C) Bear
 - (D) Lion
9. The first transgenic virus-resistant plant was
- (A) Rice
 - (B) Cotton
 - (C) Tobacco
 - (D) Tomato
10. Enzyme targeted in gene silencing for delaying fruit ripening in tomato is
- (A) Polygalacturonase (PG)
 - (B) Glyphosate
 - (C) ADA
 - (D) P53
11. Polyploidy is induced through
- (A) Irradiation
 - (B) Mutagenic chemicals
 - (C) Ethylene
 - (D) Colchicine
12. Heterosis is the
- (A) Appearance of spontaneous mutation
 - (B) Induction of mutation
 - (C) Mixture of two or more traits
 - (D) Superiority of hybrids over their parents

13. Somatic hybridization is achieved through
- (A) Grafting
 - (B) Conjugation
 - (C) Protoplast fusion
 - (D) Recombinant DNA technology
14. A virologist wants to study the viral effects on plants. Which one among the following plant parts should be excluded?
- (A) Pith
 - (B) Shoot apex
 - (C) Phloem
 - (D) Cortex
15. The genotypic ratio of a monohybrid cross is
- (A) 1 : 2 : 1
 - (B) 3 : 1
 - (C) 2 : 1 : 1
 - (D) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1
16. An exception to Gregor Johann Mendel's laws is
- (A) Independent assortment
 - (B) Linked genes
 - (C) Dominance
 - (D) Incomplete dominance
17. Which term of genetics represents the potential ability of a plant cell to grow into a complete plant?
- (A) Pluripotency
 - (B) Totipotency
 - (C) Cloning
 - (D) Variation
18. Experimental plant for Gregor Johann Mendel's genetic study is
- (A) Onion
 - (B) Carrot
 - (C) Garden pea
 - (D) Lily

19. A circle divided into sectors proportional to the frequency of items shown is called
- (A) Bar chart
 - (B) Pie chart
 - (C) Histogram
 - (D) Frequency polygon
20. Which of the following is the protein database?
- (A) Genebank
 - (B) Swiss-Prot
 - (C) DDBJ
 - (D) PDB
21. The natural place of an organism or community is termed as
- (A) Niche
 - (B) Biome
 - (C) Habitat
 - (D) Habit
22. Agar agar is obtained from
- (A) *Gracillaria*
 - (B) *Gelidium*
 - (C) *Gigartina*
 - (D) *Chara*
23. The alga that is exploited as a rich source of protein is
- (A) *Spirogyra*
 - (B) *Spirulina*
 - (C) *Chlamydomonas*
 - (D) *Scytonema*
24. Brown algae is characterized by the presence of
- (A) Phycocyanin
 - (B) Phycoerythrin
 - (C) Fucoxanthin
 - (D) Haematochrome

25. Which one among the following is a N₂ fixer?
- (A) *Ulothrix*
 - (B) *Anabaena*
 - (C) *Ulva*
 - (D) *Hydrodictyon*
26. Pyrenoids in green algal cells are related to
- (A) Enzyme secretion
 - (B) Protein storage
 - (C) Starch formation
 - (D) General metabolism
27. The non-motile greatly thickened asexual spores are called
- (A) Hynospores
 - (B) Aplanospores
 - (C) Macrozoospores
 - (D) Microzoospores
28. Fungal spores produced asexually at the tips of hyphae are called
- (A) Sporangiohores
 - (B) Conidia
 - (C) Anthospores
 - (D) Meiospores
29. All fungi can be called as
- (A) Autotrophs
 - (B) Saprophytes
 - (C) Parasites
 - (D) Heterotrophs
30. Destruction of 50% maize plants in USA in 1970 was due to infection by
- (A) *Hemileia vastratrix*
 - (B) *Helminthosporium oryzae*
 - (C) *Claviceps purpurea*
 - (D) *Ustilago maydis*

31. Genus *Penicillium* belongs to the class
- (A) Basidiomycetes
 - (B) Ascomycetes
 - (C) Phycomycetes
 - (D) Deuteromycetes
32. When fungi feed on dead organic matter, they are known as
- (A) Dimorphic
 - (B) Parasites
 - (C) Saprophytes
 - (D) Photoautotrophs
33. Wart disease caused by *Synchytrium endobioticum* occurs in
- (A) Cabbage
 - (B) Garden pea
 - (C) Groundnut
 - (D) Potato
34. Which one among the following **secretes** toxins under storage conditions of crop plants?
- (A) *Aspergillus*
 - (B) *Pencillium*
 - (C) *Fusarium*
 - (D) *Colletotrichum*
35. To which one among the following groups you would place a plant that produces spores and embryos, but lacks seeds and vascular tissue?
- (A) Fungi
 - (B) Bryophytes
 - (C) Pteridophytes
 - (D) Gymnosperms
36. Elaters are present in the sporogonium of
- (A) *Marchantia*
 - (B) *Riccia*
 - (C) *Selaginella*
 - (D) *Sphagnum*

37. Which place in India is called "The Golden Mine of Liverworts"?
- (A) Eastern Himalayas
 - (B) Western Himalayas
 - (C) Western Ghats
 - (D) Eastern Ghats
38. Dichotomous branching is found in
- (A) Fern
 - (B) Funaria
 - (C) Liverworts
 - (D) Marchantia
39. Who among the following scientists was a paleobotanist?
- (A) P. Maheshwari
 - (B) S.R. Kashyap
 - (C) V. Puri
 - (D) Birbal Sahni
40. Heterospory refers to the production of
- (A) Sexual and asexual spores
 - (B) Large and small spores
 - (C) Haploid and diploid spores
 - (D) Diploid and tetraploid spores
41. According to available fossil records, which one among the following was the first land vascular plant?
- (A) Psilophytales
 - (B) Lycopods
 - (C) Horse-tail
 - (D) Cycas
42. A stele without a central pith is called
- (A) Solenostele
 - (B) Protostele
 - (C) Dictyostele
 - (D) Siphonostele

43. In gymnosperms, pollination occurs exclusively by

- (A) Animals
- (B) Wind
- (C) Water
- (D) Insects

44. Red wood tree is

- (A) *Cedrus*
- (B) *Pinus*
- (C) *Sequoia*
- (D) *Dalbergia*

45. Fruitless flowering plants are called

- (A) Sterile plants
- (B) Angiosperms
- (C) Primitive plants
- (D) Gymnosperms

46. Which one among the following is a living fossil?

- (A) *Pinus*
- (B) *Ginkgo*
- (C) *Thuja*
- (D) *Deodar*

47. Canada balsam is an oleoresin obtained from

- (A) *Abies balsamea*
- (B) *Impatiens balsamia*
- (C) *Pinus sylvestris*
- (D) *Helianthus annus*

48. Senescence is induced by

- (A) IAA
- (B) Cytokinin
- (C) GA₃
- (D) ABA

49. In Ferns, the term frond is used to denote
- (A) Stem
 - (B) Root
 - (C) Leaf
 - (D) Sex organ
50. Common characteristic of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes is
- (A) Vascularization
 - (B) Terrestrial habit
 - (C) Fertilization in water
 - (D) Independent sporophyte
51. Tap roots are commonly found in
- (A) Gymnosperms
 - (B) Angiosperms
 - (C) Monocots
 - (D) Dicots
52. Haustoria are found in
- (A) Symbionts
 - (B) Parasites
 - (C) Saprophytes
 - (D) Legume nodules
53. The presence of vessels and companion cells are characteristic features of
- (A) Angiosperm
 - (B) Gymnosperm
 - (C) Pteridophyta
 - (D) Echinodermata
54. Which one among the following is the tallest tree of the world?
- (A) *Eucalyptus regnans*
 - (B) *Sequoia sempervirens*
 - (C) *Pinus longifolia*
 - (D) *Pinus wallichiana*

55. Basic unit of classification is
- (A) Kingdom
 - (B) Division
 - (C) Species
 - (D) Order
56. Which one of the following is associated with bacterial cell?
- (A) Ribosomes
 - (B) Nucleus
 - (C) Chloroplasts
 - (D) Lysosomes
57. Lateral roots originate from
- (A) Cortex
 - (B) Endodermal cells
 - (C) Pericycle
 - (D) Cork cambium
58. The fiber cells of plants are a type of
- (A) Parenchyma
 - (B) Meristematic cell
 - (C) Sclerenchyma
 - (D) Collenchyma
59. The age of trees can be determined by
- (A) Measuring its diameter in cubic feet
 - (B) Counting the number of annual rings
 - (C) Counting the number of leaves
 - (D) Finding out the number of branches
60. Wound healing in plants is initiated by
- (A) Apical meristem
 - (B) Lateral meristem
 - (C) Secondary meristem
 - (D) Intercalary meristem

61. In flowering plants, meiosis occurs at the time of
- (A) Seed germination
 - (B) Bud formation
 - (C) Root primordia formation
 - (D) Pollen grain formation
62. Which one among the following statements is true for the pollen tube?
- (A) It shows only tip growth
 - (B) It is composed of three non-cellular zones
 - (C) It shows chemostatic movements
 - (D) It shows radial cytoplasmic streaming
63. Which one among the following fruits is produced by parthenocarpy?
- (A) Brinjal
 - (B) Apple
 - (C) Banana
 - (D) Jackfruit
64. The fusion of female reproductive nucleus with the male reproductive nucleus is
- (A) Adoption
 - (B) Excretion
 - (C) Fertilization
 - (D) Regeneration
65. The two nuclei at the end of the pollen tube are called
- (A) Tube nucleus and generative nucleus
 - (B) Sperm and ovum
 - (C) Generative nucleus and stigma
 - (D) Tube nucleus and sperm
66. Loss of water through the stomata of leaves is known as
- (A) Guttation
 - (B) Exudation
 - (C) Transpiration
 - (D) Evaporation

67. Kranz anatomy is found in the leaves of
- (A) Wheat
 - (B) Mustard
 - (C) Potato
 - (D) Sugarcane
68. Water-soluble photosynthetic pigment is
- (A) Chlorophyll a
 - (B) Xanthophyll
 - (C) Anthocyanin
 - (D) Chlorophyll b
69. The cell wall of *Spirogyra* consists of
- (A) Cellulose
 - (B) Chitin
 - (C) Lignin
 - (D) Suberin
70. Which one among the following is an insectivorous plant?
- (A) *Tridax procumbens*
 - (B) *Utricularia gibba*
 - (C) *Calotropis gigantean*
 - (D) *Pongamia pinnata*
71. The ploidy level of prothallus, the gametophyte stage in fern, is
- (A) Haploid
 - (B) Diploid
 - (C) Triploid
 - (D) Tetraploid
72. The presence of carinal canal is a specialized feature in
- (A) *Lycopodium*
 - (B) *Selaginella*
 - (C) *Isoetes*
 - (D) *Equisetum*

73. Development of gametophyte directly from spore mother cell without meiosis is called
- (A) Apospory
 - (B) Apogamy
 - (C) Polyembryony
 - (D) Apomixis
74. Gymnosperms differ from angiosperms in the
- (A) Presence of naked seeds and lack of vessels
 - (B) Presence of seeds and vessels
 - (C) Having abortive seeds
 - (D) Having tracheids
75. Xylem of gymnosperms lacks
- (A) Tracheids
 - (B) Xylem fibres
 - (C) Xylem parenchyma
 - (D) Vessels
76. In gymnosperms, the endosperm is formed
- (A) at the time of fertilization
 - (B) before fertilization
 - (C) after fertilization
 - (D) along with the development of embryo
77. Sago palm is
- (A) *Cycas*
 - (B) *Pinus*
 - (C) *Gnetum*
 - (D) *Cocos*
78. Transfer of male gametes in bryophytes and pteridophytes occurs through
- (A) Wind
 - (B) Water
 - (C) Birds
 - (D) Insects

79. *Cycas* is a
- (A) Monoecious plant
 - (B) Dioecious plant
 - (C) Hermaphrodite plant
 - (D) Sterile plant
80. The first land plants were formed in the era of
- (A) Precambrian
 - (B) Paleozoic
 - (C) Mesozoic
 - (D) Pre-paleozoic
81. CAM pathway was first discovered in
- (A) Xerophytes
 - (B) Mesophytes
 - (C) Succulents
 - (D) Hydrophytes
82. Streptomycin is active against
- (A) Gram positive bacteria
 - (B) Gram negative bacteria
 - (C) Viruses
 - (D) Fungi
83. One among the following traits is **INCORRECT** about monocotyledonous plants
- (A) Single cotyledon
 - (B) Parallel venation
 - (C) Fibrous root
 - (D) Flowers are pentamerous
84. Nitrogenous base together with a deoxyribose sugar moiety and phosphate group forms
- (A) Nucleoside
 - (B) Protein
 - (C) Amino acid
 - (D) Nucleotide

85. The study of individual organisms or species is called
- (A) Synecology
 - (B) Autoecology
 - (C) Habitat ecology
 - (D) Population ecology
86. The callus is
- (A) Undifferentiated mass of cells
 - (B) Differentiated mass of cells
 - (C) Redifferentiated mass of cells
 - (D) Exclusively dead cells
87. Auxins are
- (A) Phytohormones
 - (B) Steroids
 - (C) Porphyrins
 - (D) Sugar molecules
88. Gibberellins were first extracted from
- (A) Bacteria
 - (B) Virus
 - (C) Fungi
 - (D) Algae
89. Phytohormone responsible for signaling abiotic stress is
- (A) Cytokinin
 - (B) GA₃
 - (C) IAA
 - (D) ABA
90. The root hairs originate from
- (A) Rhizodermis
 - (B) Trichomes
 - (C) Accessory cells
 - (D) Trichoblasts

91. Bordered pits are typically found in
- (A) Sieve cells
 - (B) Vessel wall
 - (C) Companion cells
 - (D) Sieve tube wall
92. Annual rings are distinct in plants growing in
- (A) Temperate regions
 - (B) Tropical regions
 - (C) Grasslands
 - (D) Arctic region
93. Pollen grains are shed at 2-celled stage in angiosperms and contain
- (A) Tube cell + Vegetative cell
 - (B) Tube cell + Generative cell
 - (C) Tube cell + Male gamete
 - (D) Two sclerenchyma cells
94. The location of microspore mother cells is
- (A) Anther
 - (B) Filament
 - (C) Style
 - (D) Stigma
95. The ovule of the plants is also called as
- (A) Megasporangium
 - (B) Microsporangium
 - (C) Embryo Sac
 - (D) Endosperm
96. Which one among the following is an example of tetrasporic embryo sac?
- (A) Polygonum type
 - (B) Allium type
 - (C) Endymion type
 - (D) Peperomia type

97. Polyembryony is the phenomenon found in
- (A) *Allium*
 - (B) *Citrus*
 - (C) *Poa*
 - (D) *Brassica*
98. Floral condition with the absence of distinct sepals and petals is known as
- (A) Perianth
 - (B) Corolla
 - (C) Androecium
 - (D) Gynoecium
99. Typical example for green alga is
- (A) *Laminaria*
 - (B) *Sargassum*
 - (C) *Chlamydomonas*
 - (D) *Fucus*
100. Tissue that helps for flexibility in plants is
- (A) Parenchyma
 - (B) Collenchyma
 - (C) Sclerenchyma
 - (D) Callus
101. Which one among the following tuber crops is an example for modified adventitious root?
- (A) Sweet potato
 - (B) Onion
 - (C) Garlic
 - (D) Carrot
102. Which one among the following is a unisexual plant?
- (A) Mustard
 - (B) Papaya
 - (C) Sunflower
 - (D) *Hibiscus*

103. The causal organism for smut disease in wheat is
- (A) *Ustilago kollerii*
 - (B) *Ustilago hordei*
 - (C) *Ustilago tritici*
 - (D) *Ustilago avenae*
104. Red rot disease of sugarcane is caused by
- (A) *Phytophthora infestans*
 - (B) *Alternaria solani*
 - (C) *Colletotrichum falcatum*
 - (D) *Cercospora personata*
105. Plants that can tolerate high concentration of salt in the soil are termed as
- (A) Epiphytes
 - (B) Halophytes
 - (C) Xerophytes
 - (D) Hydrophytes
106. *Cuscuta* is an example for
- (A) Autotroph
 - (B) Parasite
 - (C) Saprotroph
 - (D) Host
107. Crown gall disease is caused by
- (A) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
 - (B) *Escherichia coli*
 - (C) *Streptomyces aureus*
 - (D) *Pectobacterium carotovorum*
108. Clove is an aromatic
- (A) Fruit
 - (B) Flower bud
 - (C) Stem
 - (D) Root

109. Orange colour in carrot is due to
- (A) Vulgaxanthin
 - (B) Carotenes
 - (C) Betalins
 - (D) Phycoxanthin
110. The translocation of food materials in plants takes place through
- (A) Parenchyma
 - (B) Collenchyma
 - (C) Xylem
 - (D) Phloem
111. Which one among the following plants treats malaria caused by *Plasmodium falciparum*?
- (A) *Cedrus*
 - (B) *Azadirachta*
 - (C) *Cinchona*
 - (D) *Eucalyptus*
112. 'Yellow spot' disease on citrus leaves is due to the deficiency of
- (A) Br
 - (B) Mg
 - (C) Zn
 - (D) Fe
113. Biodegradable wastes can be converted into useful substances by
- (A) Bacteria
 - (B) Viruses
 - (C) Nuclear proteins
 - (D) Radioactive substances
114. Plant secondary metabolite used in leather industry is
- (A) Resin
 - (B) Latex
 - (C) Tannin
 - (D) Mucilage

115. Bulb of onion is a modified form of
- (A) Leaf
 - (B) Stem
 - (C) Root
 - (D) Leaflet
116. Curcumin is isolated from a member belonging to one among the following families of plants
- (A) Liliaceae
 - (B) Zingiberaceae
 - (C) Asteraceae
 - (D) Chenopodiaceae
117. Which one among the following is a group of non-green heterotrophic organism?
- (A) Fungi
 - (B) Algae
 - (C) Ferns
 - (D) Mosses
118. Cell wall of higher plant is composed of
- (A) Cellulose, hemicellulose and pectin
 - (B) Cellulose, hemicellulose and chitin
 - (C) Cellulose and chitin
 - (D) Cellulose only
119. 'Cell theory' was proposed by
- (A) Beadle and Tatum
 - (B) Schleiden and Schwann
 - (C) Robert Hooke
 - (D) Leeuwenhoeck
120. Which one among the following is the longest phase in cell cycle?
- (A) Prophase
 - (B) Metaphase
 - (C) Telophase
 - (D) Anaphase

121. The ribosome relates to
- (A) Respiration
 - (B) Photosynthesis
 - (C) Protein synthesis
 - (D) Fat synthesis
122. The crossing of F₁ offspring with homozygous recessive parent is called
- (A) Back cross
 - (B) Test cross
 - (C) F₁ cross
 - (D) F₂ cross
123. Cocoa used for flavor of chocolates is obtained from
- (A) *Artocarpus*
 - (B) *Terminalia*
 - (C) *Theobroma*
 - (D) *Ficus*
124. 'Greenhouse effect' relates to
- (A) Increased growth of green algae
 - (B) Global warming
 - (C) Cultivation of vegetables in house
 - (D) Development of terrace gardens
125. The rate of transpiration in plants is measured by
- (A) Porometer
 - (B) Osmometer
 - (C) Microscope
 - (D) Potometer
126. The result of point mutation is
- (A) Deletion
 - (B) Insertion
 - (C) Duplication
 - (D) Change in single base pair

127. The enzymatic scissors employed in recombinant DNA technology is
- (A) Ligase
 - (B) Phosphatase
 - (C) Ribonuclease
 - (D) Restriction enzymes
128. Enzyme that unwinds the DNA double helix at the replication fork is
- (A) Helicase
 - (B) Primase
 - (C) Ligase
 - (D) Oxygenase
129. 'Jumping genes' are known as
- (A) Transposons
 - (B) Transversion
 - (C) Transduction
 - (D) Transformation
130. At which stage does colchicine hamper cell division?
- (A) Anaphase
 - (B) Telophase
 - (C) Interphase
 - (D) Metaphase
131. Nuclear condition having more than the diploid set of chromosomes is termed as
- (A) Haploidy
 - (B) Diploidy
 - (C) Polyploidy
 - (D) Trisomy
132. Virus which infects bacteria is called
- (A) Lysophage
 - (B) Bacteriophage
 - (C) Virophage
 - (D) TMV

133. Protein coat of virus is called
- (A) Nucleid
 - (B) Capsid
 - (C) Capsomere
 - (D) Outer envelope
134. Which one among the following is haploid?
- (A) Pollen grains
 - (B) Endosperm
 - (C) Anther wall
 - (D) Petals
135. *Puccinia* is also known as
- (A) Golden fungi
 - (B) Rust fungi
 - (C) Rock fungi
 - (D) Blue fungi
136. Economically important *Saccharomyces* produces
- (A) Waste water
 - (B) Inhibitor of fermentation
 - (C) Ethanol
 - (D) Sewage
137. Lichens are symbiotic association of
- (A) Blue-green algae and basidiomycetes
 - (B) Red algae and ascomycetes
 - (C) Brown algae and phycomycetes
 - (D) Blue-green algae and ascomycetes
138. The element located at the centre of the porphyrin ring in chlorophyll molecule is
- (A) Calcium
 - (B) Magnesium
 - (C) Potassium
 - (D) Manganese

139. Inflorescence of onion is
- (A) Raceme
 - (B) Corymb
 - (C) Catkin
 - (D) Umbel
140. A True fruit is one that is
- (A) developed solely from the ovary after fertilization
 - (B) developed from whole gynoecium
 - (C) developed from ovule
 - (D) developed from thalamus
141. Laminarin and mannitol are the stored food materials of
- (A) Green algae
 - (B) Red algae
 - (C) Brown algae
 - (D) Bluegreen algae
142. Fermentation occurs in the
- (A) Presence of oxygen
 - (B) Absence of oxygen
 - (C) Presence of nitrogen
 - (D) Presence of ethylene
143. 'Velamen tissues' in epiphytes are found
- (A) Below the epidermis
 - (B) Below the endodermis
 - (C) Outside the cortex
 - (D) Outside the exodermis
144. Bulliform cells are found in the leaves of
- (A) Grass
 - (B) Mango
 - (C) Banyan
 - (D) Legumes

145. Methanogens belong to
- (A) Eubacteria
 - (B) Dinoflagellates
 - (C) Archaeobacteria
 - (D) Fungi
146. Smallest plant in the world is
- (A) *Sequoia*
 - (B) *Wolffia*
 - (C) *Rafflesia*
 - (D) *Salix*
147. An example for C₄ plants is
- (A) Rice
 - (B) Sugarcane
 - (C) Spinach
 - (D) Wheat
148. Water soluble vitamin is
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin E
 - (D) Vitamin D
149. Technical process in which water is removed from a product after it is frozen and placed under vacuum is termed as
- (A) Polymerization
 - (B) Sublimation
 - (C) Lyophilization
 - (D) Synthesis
150. Soil, moisture and light are known as
- (A) Physical factors
 - (B) Chemical factors
 - (C) Biological factors
 - (D) Extra-terrestrial factors

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 602 BOTANY

SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key
1	C	31	B	61	D	91	B	121	C
2	A	32	C	62	A	92	A	122	B
3	B	33	D	63	C	93	B	123	C
4	D	34	A	64	C	94	A	124	B
5	B	35	B	65	A	95	A	125	D
6	C	36	A	66	C	96	D	126	D
7	A	37	B	67	D	97	B	127	D
8	A	38	C	68	C	98	A	128	A
9	C	39	D	69	A	99	B	129	A
10	A	40	B	70	B	100	B	130	D
11	D	41	A	71	A	101	A	131	C
12	D	42	B	72	D	102	B	132	B
13	C	43	B	73	A	103	C	133	B
14	B	44	C	74	A	104	C	134	A
15	A	45	D	75	D	105	B	135	B
16	B	46	B	76	B	106	B	136	C
17	B	47	A	77	A	107	A	137	D
18	C	48	D	78	B	108	B	138	B
19	B	49	C	79	B	109	B	139	D
20	D	50	C	80	B	110	D	140	A
21	C	51	D	81	C	111	C	141	C
22	D	52	B	82	B	112	B	142	B
23	B	53	A	83	D	113	A	143	D
24	C	54	A	84	D	114	C	144	A
25	B	55	C	85	B	115	B	145	C
26	C	56	A	86	A	116	B	146	B
27	A	57	C	87	A	117	A	147	B
28	B	58	C	88	A	118	A	148	B
29	D	59	B	89	A	119	B	149	C
30	D	60	C	90	A	120	A	150	D