## Biology

**Q.1** Which organelle would be more abundant in the secretory cell than the non-secretory cell:
a) Lysosome
b) Golgi complex
c) Vacuole
d) Centrioles

**Q.2** The structure which disappeared during cell division is:
a) Vacuole
b) Lysosome
c) Nucleus
d) Endoplasmic reticulum

**Q.3** The enzyme ATP synthase is located on the membrane of the organelle:
a) Nucleus
b) Mitochondria
c) Lysosome
d) Vacuole

**Q.4** ----- ---- are spherical sacs surrounded by a single membrane and containing hydrolytic enzymes:
a) Mitochondria
b) Golgi bodies
c) Lysosome
d) Chloroplast

**Q.5** Except during nuclear division, the nucleus has the chromosome in a loosely coiled state known as:
a) Genes
b) Ribosomes
c) DNA
d) Chromatin

**Q.6** Within the nucleus ------ are made by the nucleolus:
a) Ribosomes
b) mRNA
c) Protein
d) Enzymes

**Q.7** Which of the following is correct for the cell wall:
a) Semi-permeable
b) Differentially permeable
c) Permeable
d) Not permeable

**Q.8** Why it is said that plasma membrane is asymmetrical:
a) Proteins are not fixed at their position
b) Hydrophobic tail facing inward and hydrophilic head facing outward
c) The two surfaces and halves are not identical
d) Cholesterol molecules are only present inside

**Q.9** Cell membrane also contain through which movement of materials take place by active and passive transport:
a) Lipid
b) Corner
c) Charge pores
d) Carbohydrates

**Q.10** The part of plasma membrane controls the fluidity of the membrane:
a) Glycoprotein
b) Carrier protein
c) Lipid
d) Carbohydrates

**Q.11** A group of ribosomes attached to mRNA is known as a polysome and the attachment is controlled by:
a) $Na^{+}$ ions
b) $Mg^{++}$ ions
c) $Ca^{++}$ ions
d) $K^{+}$ ions

**Q.12** An automatic, involuntary response to any change, external or internal is called:
a) Reflex
b) Instinct
c) Taxis
d) Tropism

**Q.13** Resting membrane potential measures:
a) -70 mv
b) -70 Volt
c) 70 mv
d) -90 mv

**Q.14** Touch receptors are
a) Paccinian's corpuscles
b) Olfactory receptors
c) Miessner's corpuscles
d) Nociceptors

**Q.15** Which one is NOT a function of the large intestine:
a) Absorption of electrolytes
b) Absorption of water
c) Production of vitamins
d) Absorption of amino acids

**Q.16** The following part is common in both the digestive system and respiratory systems of human beings
a) Trachea
b) Pharynx

c) Larynx
d) Oesophagus

**Q.17** **Heartbeat is normally regulated by:**
a) Purkinje fibers
b) AV bundle
c) Sinoatrial node
d) Bundle of His

**Q.18** **The method which helps in developing immunity against bacteria is:**
a) Radiotherapy
b) Chemotherapy
c) Vaccination
d) Antibiotics

**Q.19** **Normal gestation period in humans is about ---- days**
a) 300-320
b) 300-320
c) 270-280
d) 240-250

**Q.20** **During the menstrual cycle, after the female gamete is released from the ovary is ovulation, the remains of the follicle secrets:**
a) Progesterone
b) FSH
c) LH
d) Testosterone

**Q.21** **In the male reproductive system, the hormone involved in the regulation of the rate of spermatogenesis is called:**
a) Luteinizing hormone
b) Follicle-stimulating hormone
c) Testosterone
d) Inhibin

**Q.22** **Cervix is the part of:**
a) Vagina
b) Oviduct
c) Uterus
d) Ovary

**Q.23** **Which of the following is most abundant in human body:**
a) Fibrous
b) Hyaline
c) Elastic
d) Flexible

**Q.24** **Which of the following is an example of a joint called suture:**
a) Intervertebral disc
b) Skull bone
c) Costal cartilage
d) Pubic symphysis

**Q.25** **Which event does not occur during muscle contraction:**
a) I-band shorten
b) A-band shortens
c) H-zone disappear
d) Z-lines move closer

**Q.26** **Smooth muscles are long and spindle-shaped with nucleus ---- per cell:**
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Many

**Q.27** **Blood group which is known as a universal donor is:**
a) $A^{+ve}$
b) $O^{-ve}$
c) $AB^{+ve}$
d) $O^{+ve}$

**Q.28** **Which one can be considered as living characteristic of a virus:**
a) Can be crystallized
b) No cellular respiration
c) Mutate their genetic
d) Lack biosynthetic machinery

**Q.29** **A group of organisms with similar morphology and physiology, which can breed together to produce fertile offspring is called:**
a) Species
b) Domain
c) Kingdom
d) diversity

**Q.30** **oxygen is available, the complete breakdown of glucose produces ----- ATP molecules in prokaryotes:**
a) 201
b) 36
c) 38
d) 40

**Q.31** **What are the products of light dependent reactions of photosynthesis:?**
a) ATP. RuBP and reduced NAD
b) ATP, oxygen and reduced NADP
c) GP, oxygen and reduced NAD
d) GP reduced NADP and RuBP

**Q.32** **In the process of photosynthesis water act as:**

a) Proton accepter
b) Electron donor
c) $CO_2$ reducer
d) $CO_2$ accepter

**Q.33 During photosynthesis, $CO_2$ works as:**
a) Proton donor
b) electron donor
c) proton acceptor
d) source of $O_2$

**Q.34 End product of Calvin cycle is:**
a) 3-phosphoglycerate
b) 1,3-biphosphogylcerate
c) Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
d) Glucose

**Q.35 Which of the following molecule contains amino acid:?**
a) Cellulose
b) Collagen
c) Sucrose
d) Ascorbic acid

**Q.36 Hydrolysis is the breakdown of polymer into its monomers by the addition of:**
a) Hydroxyl group
b) Hydrogen
c) Water
d) Nitrogen

**Q.37 Which of the following is not a carbohydrate:**
a) Glucose ($C_6H12O_6$)
b) Sucrose ($C_2H_2O$)
c) Rhamnose ($C_6H_{12}O_5$)
d) Lactic acid ($C2H_6O_3$)

**Q.38 Due to its high heat of vaporization water plays important role in living organism as:**
a) Being an excellent solvent
b) Cooling agent
c) Membrane stabilizer
d) Thermal shock resistor

**Q.39 Which molecules do not contribute to the formation of biological membranes?**
a) Glycoproteins
b) Lipids
c) Phospholipids
d) Nucleoproteins

**Q.40 Which of the following molecules would yield glucose and fructose on hydrolysis?**
a) Starch
b) Maltose
c) Sucrose
d) Lactose

**Q.41 The terminal ends of the chromosomes are called:**
a) Satellite
b) Kinetochore
c) Nucleolar organizer
d) Telomere

**Q.42 The gap between neurons at a synapse is:**
a) Synaptic knob
b) Synaptic cleft
c) Synaptic delay
d) Synaptic vesicle

**Q.43 The part of the brain which controls the body temperature in human beings is called:**
a) Thalamus
b) Hypothalamus
c) Pones
d) Cerebellum

**Q.44 A long extension of a nerve cell is called:**
a) Axon
b) Auxin
c) Schwann cell
d) Dendrites

**Q.45 Which is a steroid hormone?**
a) Cortisone
b) Adrenaline
c) Insulin
d) Thyroxin

**Q.46 The molecules responsible for conveying messages from one neuron to the next are called:**
a) Hormones
b) Activators
c) Neurotransmitters
d) Enzymes

**Q.47 Which enzyme works in alkaline pH?**
a) Pepsin
b) Sucrose
c) Enterokinase
d) Pancreatic lipase

**Q.48 Considering enzyme action minimum temperature is the term used when:**

a) Enzymes start denaturing
b) Enzyme becomes hyperactive
c) Enzyme work at their best
d) Inactive enzyme getting reactivated

**Q.49 Which option is correct about non-competitive inhibition:**
a) Malonate act as inhibitor
b) Enzyme shape distorted
c) Competition for active site
d) Inactive enzyme getting reactivated

**Q.50 Which type of enzyme would be most active in your gut after eating the loaf of bread?**
a) Amylase
b) Erypsin
c) Lactase
d) Carboxypeptidase

**Q.51 He presented the theory of "origin of species by means of natural selection":**
a) Lamark
b) Linnaeus
c) Hardy- Weinberg
d) Darwin

**Q.52 Which is not a mode of action of an antibody?**
a) Precipitating an antigen
b) Neutralizing an antigen
c) Secreting cytokines
d) Enhancing phagocytosis

**Q.53 Magnesium is an important nutrient in plants for the formation of:**
a) Proteins
b) Lipids
c) Chlorophylls
d) Enzymes

**Q.54 Which of the following parts of the respiratory system has no cartilage?**
a) Larynx
b) Trachea
c) Bronchioles
d) Bronchi

**Q.55 Enzymatic portion of the gastric juices secreted by which mucosal cells?**
a) Oxyntic cells
b) Chief cells
c) Mucus cells
d) Endocrine cells

## Physics

**Q.56 The horizontal distance travelled by wave during one complete cycle is called**
a) Frequency
b) Wavelength
c) Amplitude
d) Time period

**Q.57 If the period of oscillation of man (M) suspended from a spring is 1s, then the period of 16M will be:**
a) 1s
b) 2s
c) 3s
d) 4s

**Q.58 Loudness of the sound is directly rotated to:**
a) Intensity of sound
b) Frequency of sound
c) Wavelength of sound
d) Pitch of sound

**Q.59 The increase in the speed of sound in air for each degree rise above 0°C is:**
a) 0.40 m/s
b) 0.51 m/s
c) 0.81 m/s
d) 0.61 m/s

**Q.60 First law of thermodynamics is based on:**
a) Law of conservation of momentum
b) Law of conservation of mass
c) Law of conservation of charge
d) Law of conservation of energy

**Q.61 The thermodynamic process during which the pressure is kept constant is called:**
a) Isochoric process
b) Adiabatic proms
c) Isobaric proem
d) Isothermal proem

**Q.62 Energy stored in a capacitor is given by:**
:a) $E = ½ cv^2$
b) $E.2 cv^2$
c) $E . cv^2$
d) $E = 2 cv^2$

**Q.63 Electric field intensity is:**
a) Force per unit mass
b) Force per unit tesla
c) Force per unit charge
d) Force per unit watt

**Q.64** **It stores electrical potential energy:**

a) Capacitor
b) Conductor
c) Inductor
d) Generator

**Q.65** **A magnitude of the current in metals is proportional to the applied voltage as long as temperature of conductor is kept constant. It is statement of:**

a) Joule's law
b) Gauss's law
c) Ohm, law
d) Ampere's law

**Q.66** **The resistance of pure metal increases with:**

a) Increase in temperature
b) Increase in pressure
c) Decrease in temperature
d) Decrease in pressure

**Q.67** **The magnetic field inside the current carrying wire varies**

a) inversely with r
b) inversely with $r^2$
c) directly with $r^2$
d) Directly with r

**Q.68** **Magnetic flux is maximum when Angle between magnetic field and vector area is:**

a) 0°
b) 90°
c) 30°
d) 45°

**Q.69** **Lenz's law is based on the law of conservation of:**

a) Mass
b) Energy
c) Charge
d) Momentum

**Q.70** **In Fleming's right hand rule, the thumb indicates**

a) Force
b) Magnetic field
c) Induced current
d) Electric field

**Q.71** **Transformer works on the principle of:**

a) Half wave rectification
b) Self-Induction
c) Mutual Induction
d) Full wave rectification

**Q.72** **A device that converts AC into DC is called:**

a) Diode
b) Transistor
c) Capacitor
d) Inductor

**Q.73** **The conversion of alternating current into direct current is called:**

a) Amplification
b) Rectification
c) Magnification
d) Resolution

**Q.74** 1 Gy is equal to:

a) 1 Jkg
b) 1 $JKg^{-1}$
c) 1 $J^{-1}Kg$
d) $J^{-1}Kg^{-1}$

**Q.75** **A 32g radioactive element decays and remains 2g after 60 days. What is the half-life of radioactive element?**

a) 2 days
b) 6 days
c) 10 days
d) 15 days

**Q.76** **An elastic collision is the one in which:**

a) Kinetic energy and momentum is conserved
b) Kinetic energy is conserved but total energy is not conserved
c) Momentum is conserved but kinetic energy is not conserved
d) Both kinetic energy and momentum are not conserved

**Q.77** **The time rate of change of velocity is called:**

a) Force
b) Acceleration
c) Power
d) Energy

**Q.78** **In projectile motion, the rage of projectile will be maximum at an angle of:**

a) 30 degrees
b) 45 degrees
c) 60 degrees
d) 90 degrees

**Q.79** **Which of the following is NOT TRUE?**

a) Action and reaction have same nature
b) Action and reaction have same line of action
c) Action and reaction never act on same body

d) Action and reaction can cancel each other

**Q.80** Two buses moving at 100 km/h and 80 km/h respectively cross each other while moving in opposite direction. Velocity of one bus relative to other bus is:

a) 100 km/h
b) 20 km/h
c) 80 km/h
d) 180 km/h

**Q.81** Which of the following pair of angles have same rang for a projectile?

a) 10° and 20°
b) 75° and 15°
c) 45° and 60°
d) 0° and 30°

**Q.82** The angle of projection of a projectile for which its maximum height and horizontal range are equal is:

a) 45°
b) 90°
c) 0°
d) 70°

**Q.83** The explosion of explosive material is application of:

a) Law of conservation of energy
b) Law of conservation of mass
c) Law of conservation of momentum
d) Newton's third law of motion

**Q.84** 1hp is equal to:

a) 476 watts
b) 647 watts
c) 746 watts
d) 467 watts

**Q.85** The product of force and velocity is equal to:

a) Kinetic energy
b) Potential energy
c) Power
d) Work done

**Q.86** One kilowatt-hour is equal to:

a) 36 MJ
b) 3.6 MJ
c) 36 KJ
d) 3.6 KJ

**Q.87** The amount of work done in moving a body at certain point in a gravitational field to a position of zero potential such that the body is never accelerated is called:

a) Kinetic energy
b) Potential energy
c) Gravitational potential energy
d) Absolute potential energy

**Q.88** If the speed of a body is doubled, its kinetic energy becomes:

a) $Mv^2$
b) $2mv^2$
c) $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$
d) $4mv^2$

**Q.89** An electric motor of power 2hp is installed in an industrial unit. Its power is:

a) 1500 w
b) 742 w
c) 148 w
d) 1492 w

**Q.90** 1 radian =

a) $5.7^0$
b) $73.5^0$
c) $57.3^0$
d) $37.5^0$

**Q.91** The minimum required velocity to put a satellite into the orbit is called:

a) Terminal velocity
b) Escape velocity
c) Critical velocity
d) Average velocity

**Q.92** A rotating wheel coincides 12 rev in 4s. find the average angular velocity in rad/sec:

a) 24.6 rad/s
b) 16.8 rad/s
c) 10.4 rad/s
d) 18.8 rad/s

**Q.93** When an object experience circular motion, the direction of centripetal acceleration is:

a) Towards center
b) Along tangent
c) Along the direction of motion
d) Opposite of the direction of motion

**Q.94** Crest of a wave acts as:

a) Concave lens
b) Convex lens
c) Convex mirror
d) Plane mirror

**Q.95** The speed of sound in air does not depend on:

a) Density of medium

b) Pressure
c) Temperature
d) Moisture

## English

**Q.96** **Choose the correct option:**

a) He had no worries his pension was adequate and there was a little money saved up besides.
b) He had no worries, his pension was adequate and there was a little money saved up besides.
c) He had no worries; his pension was adequate, and there was a little money saved up besides.
d) He had no worries; his pension was adequate and there was a little money saved up besides.

**Q.97** **Identify the errors and choose the correct option:**

a) There's mr. Hashim whom they say is the best portrait painter in the town
b) There's Mr. Hashim who they say is the best portrait painter in the town.
c) Theres' Mr. Hashim which they say is the portrait painter in the town.
d) There's Mr. Hashim who they say is best portrait painter in the town.

**Q.98** **A full description of car accidents _____reported.**

a) Are
b) Have been
c) Was
d) Were

**Q.99** **Ahmad _____ me for a long time.**

a) Know
b) Have known
c) Knows
d) Knew

**Q.100** **He is appreciated for being <u>ambidextrous</u>. The underlined word means:**

a) Active and skillful
b) Uses skills and wisdom
c) Uses both hands for same skills
d) Remains to the point

**Q.101** **He visited the ghettos for the first time. The underlined word means:**

a) Clean area
b) Under privileged area
c) Privileged area
d) Modernly constructed

**Q.102** **My friend has a fine _____of old stamps.**

a) Group
b) Bridge
c) Band
d) Collection

**Q.103** **Choose the correct option:**

a) Every one of the prisons are full.
b) Every one of the prisons had full.
c) Every one of the prisons have full.
d) Every one of the prisons is full.

**Q.104** **The head master _____ to speak to you.**

a) Wants
b) is wanting
c) was wanting
d) Want

**Q.105** **Knowledge and wisdom _____ no time for connection.**

a) Has
b) Have
c) Had
d) Are

**Q.106** **Each of three boys _____ to ride.**

a) Loves
b) Love
c) Are loving
d) Have loved

**Q.107** **Choose the correctly structured sentence.**

a) Mr. Shan, with his family together goes to England
b) Mr. Shan, together with his family, goes to England.
c) Mr. Shan, together with his family, go to England.
d) Mr. Shan, with his family, go to England together.

**Q.108** **Identify the errors and choose the correct option.**

a) The english man thinks that he and his country are the best.
b) The English man think that he and his country are the best.
c) The English man thinks that he and his country are the best
d) The English man think that he and his country are best.

**Q.109** **Pick the word with correct spelling.**

a) Appratus
b) Apprattus
c) Appretous
d) Apparatus

**Q.110** **Pick the word with correct spelling.**

a) Mercenery
b) Mersanary
c) Mercenary
d) Mersenary

## Chemistry

**Q.111** Which of the following molecule is covalent in nature?

a) NaCl
b) $MgCl_3$
c) $AlCl_3$
d) KCl

**Q.112** Which of the following property increases down the group in alkali metals?

a) Ionization energy
b) Reactivity
c) Electron affinity
d) Electronegativity

**Q.113** The solubility of alkaline earth metal:

a) Decreases down the group
b) Increases down the group
c) Remains constant throughout the group
d) First increases then decreases down the group

**Q.114** Geometric isomerism is exhibited by:

a) Alcohol
b) Ethers
c) Alkynes
d) Alkenes

**Q.115** Benzene can be formed from phenol in which of the following reactions?

a) Reduction with hydrogen in the presence of Ni
b) Reduction with zinc
c) Reduction with alkali
d) Reduction with acids

**Q.116** Lucas test is used for the identification of:

a) Alkyl halides
b) Alcohols
c) Alkene
d) Carboxylic acids

**Q.117** Phenol has following characteristics and physical properties:

a) colorless crystalline solid
b) colorless crystalline deliquescent solid
c) Colorless amorphous solid
d) Colorless amorphous deliquescent solid

**Q.118** Cinnazzaro's reaction is given by:

a) Formaldehyde
b) Acetaldehyde
c) Acetone
d) Butanone

**Q.119** The identification test for Ketone is:

a) Benedict's Solution Test
b) Tehling's Solution Test
c) Sodium Nitro Prusside Test
d) Town's Test

**Q.120** Carboxylic acids are water soluble because they:

a) Are more reactive
b) Have hydrogen bonding
c) Have low melting point
d) Have high density

**Q.121** Which of the following represents equation for ideal gas?

a) PV=nRT
b) PT=nRv
c) P=nRT
d) T=npv/R

**Q.122** How should the condition be changed to prevent the value of a given gas from expanding when its mass is increased?

a) Temperature is lowered & pressure is increased
b) Temperature is increased & pressure is lowered
c) Temperature & pressure both are lowered
d) Temperature & pressure both are increased

**Q.123** Which variable mentioned in ideal gas is assumed to be constant in other gas laws?

a) Volume
b) Temperature
c) Pressure
d) Number of moles

**Q.124** Which of the following molecules will show a higher rate of evaporation?

a) Acetone
b) Ethanol
c) Water
d) Ethylene glycol

**Q.125** Specific heat of water is:

a) 4.18 J/g/°C
b) 9.82 J/g/°C
c) 6,04 J/g/°C
d) 8.47 J/g/°C

**Q.126** The boiling point of compound is mostly raised by:

a) Dipole induced Dipole inter action
b) London dispersion forces

c) Intra molecular H-bonding
d) Inter molecular H-bonding

**Q.127** Which of the following statement explains solubility of ionic substance in water?
a) Water molar mass is 18.02
b) Water forms dative bonding
c) Water molecule is polar
d) Water has high density

**Q.128** Nature of diamond as solid is:
a) Covalent
b) Ionic
c) Molecular
d) Metallic

**Q.129** Which one of the following is as light as a feather and as strong as iron?
a) Graphite
b) Graphene
c) Mercury
d) Diamond

**Q.130** The pH of human blood is:
a) 7.35 to 7.45
b) 8.35 to 8.45
c) 6.35 to 7.45
d) 5.57 to 6.57

**Q.131** Proton number of $^{23}Na_{11}$ is:
a) 23
b) 11
c) 12
d) 34

**Q.132** One mole of ethanol and one mole of ethane have an equal:
a) Mass
b) Number of atoms
c) Number of electrons
d) Number of molecules

**Q.133** The 1" step involved in the determination of Empirical Formula of chemical compound is:
a) Finding number of gram atoms of each element
b) Percentage composition of each element
c) Atomic ratio of each element
d) Multiplication of atomic ratio with whole number

**Q.134** The number of moles of $CO_2$ which contains 16 g of oxygen is:
a) 0.25
b) 0.5
c) 1.0
d) 1.50

**Q.135** Percentage composition of mass in $CO_2$ is:
a) 30.45% Carbon & 69.54% Oxygen
b) 24.22% Carbon & 75.78% Oxygen
c) 27.37% Carbon & 7272% Oxygen
d) 41.68% Carbon & 58.12% Oxygen

**Q.136** Maximum electrons that can be placed in p subshell are:
a) 2
b) 6
c) 10
d) 14

**Q.137** Apply n+l rule and calculate which of the following orbital has maximum energy?
a) 4s
b) 2p
c) 2d
d) 3s

**Q.138** The mass of electron is:
a) 1836 times more than mass of proton
b) 1836 times less than mass of proton
c) 1836 times more than mass of neutron
d) 1836 times more than mass of hydrogen atom

**Q.139** The shape of an orbital is determined by which quantum number?
a) n
b) l
c) m
d) s

**Q.140** The electronic configuration for degenerate orbitals is explained by:
a) Aufbau Principle
b) n+l Rule
c) Hund's Rule
d) Paul's Exclusion Principle

**Q.141** Which term describes a solution in which dissolved solute is in equilibrium with undissolved solute?
a) Dilute
b) Saturated
c) Unsaturated
d) Supersaturated

**Q.142** Rate of any reaction depends upon:
a) Temperature
b) Concentration

c) Pressure
d) Rate constant

c) Shielding decrease
d) Atomic radius decreases

**Q.143** **What is "NOT TRUE" about rate of a reaction?**

a) Concentration of reactants does not affect the rate of a reaction
b) Surface area of reactants affects rate of reaction
c) Concentration affects rate of reaction
d) Catalyst affects rate of a reaction

**Q.144** **Enthalpy change of combustion is exothermic because:**

a) Energy released in bond breaking is greater
b) Energy released in bond making is greater
c) Energy absorbed in bond breaking is greater
d) Energy absorbed in bond making is greater

**Q.145** **One Calorie is equivalent to:**

a) 4.184 J
b) 4.184 kJ
c) 0.4184 J
d) 0.4184 kJ

**Q.146** **Potential of Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE) is arbitrarily taken as:**

a) 10
b) +1
c) -1
d) Zero

**Q.147** **During electrolysis, reduction always occurs at:**

a) Anode
b) Cathode
c) SHE
d) Salt bridge

**Q.148** **Type of hybridization of carbon in Ethene ($H_2C=CH_2$) is:**

a) Sp3
b) sp2
c) Sp
d) dsp2

**Q.149** **Which of the following molecule is polar?**

a) $CCL_4$
b) $AlCl_3$
c) $CO_2$
d) HCl

**Q.150** **Electron affinity decreases down the group because:**

a) Proton number increases
b) Atomic radius increases

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