

ZOOLOGY

1. Down syndrome is caused due to
 - (A) Monosomy
 - (B) Nullisomy
 - (C) Trisomy
 - (D) Tetrasomy
2. Itai-Itai, a bone softening disease is due to the poisoning by
 - (A) Cadmium
 - (B) Mercury
 - (C) Zinc
 - (D) Lead
3. Angiotensin stimulates the adrenal cortex to produce
 - (A) ADH
 - (B) Vasopressin
 - (C) Insulin
 - (D) Aldosterone
4. Antibodies are produced by
 - (A) Bone marrow
 - (B) B cell
 - (C) Spleen
 - (D) T cell
5. Prolactin is responsible for
 - (A) milk production
 - (B) the growth of mammary gland
 - (C) milk expulsion
 - (D) the extraordinary growth of mammary gland

6. Chemically, insulin is a
- (A) Steroid
 - (B) Protein
 - (C) Lipid
 - (D) Carbohydrate
7. The test which is used to confirm HIV infection is
- (A) Western Blot
 - (B) ELISA
 - (C) Diploid cell staining
 - (D) Pure culture
8. The term 'heterosis' represents
- (A) Male sterility
 - (B) Hybrid vigour
 - (C) Hybrid incompatibility
 - (D) Cladogen
9. Which of the following is associated with Minamata disease?
- (A) Cadmium
 - (B) Lead
 - (C) Mercury
 - (D) Trichomonads
10. Monophagy is a mode of feeding on
- (A) a mixed food
 - (B) a selected type food
 - (C) a variety of food
 - (D) a single type of food
11. Oncology is the study of
- (A) Birds
 - (B) Mammals
 - (C) Cancer
 - (D) Tiddues

12. Who gave experimental support to semiconservative mode of DNA replication?
- (A) Watson and Crick
 - (B) Messelson and Stahl
 - (C) Beattie and Tantee
 - (D) William and Frankli
13. The phenomenon of 'summer sleep' by animals is called
- (A) hibernation
 - (B) aestivation
 - (C) laziness
 - (D) lethargy
14. The largest structure in the cell is
- (A) Golgi apparatus
 - (B) Mitochondria
 - (C) Nucleus
 - (D) Centrosome
15. Which of the following is a poor source of protein?
- (A) Egg
 - (B) Pulses
 - (C) Meat
 - (D) Rice
16. Typhoid is caused by
- (A) *Salmonella typhi*
 - (B) *Klebsiella oxytoca*
 - (C) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - (D) *Escherichia coli*
17. Which is not a non-degradable pollutant?
- (A) DDT
 - (B) Sewage
 - (C) Plastic
 - (D) Heavy metals

18. Heparin is formed by
- (A) Liver cells
 - (B) Plasma cells
 - (C) Blood cells
 - (D) Spleen cells
19. The most beneficial activity of insects is
- (A) they are good source of food
 - (B) they are good soil builders
 - (C) they are good pollinators
 - (D) they are good scavengers
20. The most abundant monosaccharide in nature is
- (A) Lactose
 - (B) Glucose
 - (C) Maltose
 - (D) Sucrose
21. Race-way culture refers to culture of organisms in
- (A) Pond
 - (B) River
 - (C) Lake
 - (D) Reservoir
22. One of the following is an example of floating weeds
- (A) Vallisneria
 - (B) Spirogyra
 - (C) Nymphae
 - (D) Eichornia
23. In using oil immersion lens, the media is
- (A) Cedar wood oil
 - (B) Sandal wood oil
 - (C) Mustard oil
 - (D) Cashew nut oil

24. 'Fecundity' – is the capacity found in fishes which refers to
- (A) egg laying
 - (B) sperm forming
 - (C) giving birth to young ones
 - (D) spawning behaviour
25. Which of the following is called American cotton bollworm?
- (A) *Rabila frontalis*
 - (B) *Dysdercus unigulatus*
 - (C) *Helicoverpa armigera*
 - (D) *Anomis flava*
26. Non-disjunction leads to
- (A) Euploidy
 - (B) Polyploidy
 - (C) Euploidy
 - (D) Aneuploidy
27. White Spot Disease is caused by
- (A) a Bacteria
 - (B) a Virus
 - (C) a Parasite
 - (D) None of the above
28. Which of the following has a dimorphic nucleus?
- (A) *Amoeba proteus*
 - (B) *Paramecium caudatum*
 - (C) *Plasmodium vivax*
 - (D) *Trypanosoma gambiense*
29. Lateral line system is found in
- (A) frog
 - (B) bird
 - (C) fish
 - (D) rat

30. The Pyrimidines in DNA are
- (A) Cytosine and Uracil
 - (B) Thymine and Cytosine
 - (C) Guanine and Adenine
 - (D) Guanine and Cytosine
31. The protein part of an enzyme is called
- (A) Holoenzyme
 - (B) Apoenzyme
 - (C) Prosthetic group
 - (D) Cofactor
32. Fertilizin is found on
- (A) eggs
 - (B) sperms
 - (C) walls of uterus
 - (D) walls of seminal vesicle
33. The primary function of melatonin is
- (A) to conserve body heat
 - (B) to protect the skin from UV rays
 - (C) to protect the skin against sun burns
 - (D) to give a beautiful complexion to the skin
34. In cryopreservation, the preservative used is
- (A) formaldehyde gas
 - (B) liquid nitrogen
 - (C) liquid neon
 - (D) liquid formaldehyde
35. Ductless glands which pour their secretions into the blood are termed as
- (A) Endocrine
 - (B) Holocrine
 - (C) Apocrine
 - (D) Exocrine

36. The shape of the HIV is
- (A) isohedral
 - (B) spherical
 - (C) helical
 - (D) triangular
37. X-ray diffraction studies of DNA were carried out by
- (A) Wilkins and Watson
 - (B) Watson and Crick
 - (C) Franklin and Watson
 - (D) Wilkins and Franklin
38. Following are the water borne diseases except
- (A) Cholera
 - (B) Pertussis
 - (C) Typhoid
 - (D) Hepatitis A
39. Which of the following is used as the biocontrol for Lepidopteran pests?
- (A) Bacillus bacteria
 - (B) Nematodes
 - (C) Trichogramma
 - (D) Lady bird beetle
40. One of the principal mediators of inflammatory responses is
- (A) Alkylamine
 - (B) Histamine
 - (C) Interferon
 - (D) Peptone
41. Which of the following is a nucleoprotein?
- (A) Keratin
 - (B) Chromatin
 - (C) Histone
 - (D) Proteoglycan

42. One of the cells into which the egg divides during the cleavage phase of embryogenesis is
- (A) Blastomere
 - (B) Blastoderm
 - (C) Blastemaa
 - (D) Blastocyst
43. Energy requiring process by which secretory granules discharge their contents by fusing with the cell membrane is known as
- (A) Exocytosis
 - (B) Endocytosis
 - (C) Pinocytosis
 - (D) Phagocytosis
44. Ozone layer depletion is due to
- (A) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
 - (B) Chlorofluorocarbons
 - (C) Oxygen
 - (D) Carbon dioxide
45. Which is the pacemaker of heart?
- (A) SA Node
 - (B) Purkinje fiber
 - (C) Bundle of His muscle
 - (D) AV Node
46. Germplasm theory was proposed by
- (A) Weismann
 - (B) Roux
 - (C) Muller
 - (D) Haeck
47. Formation of yolk is called
- (A) Oogenesis
 - (B) Yolkogenesis
 - (C) Vitellogenesis
 - (D) Albumenosis

48. Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ?
- (A) Lymph node
 - (B) Bone marrow
 - (C) Spleen
 - (D) Tonsile
49. The concept of 'pyramid' in ecology was introduced by
- (A) Hackel
 - (B) Spancer
 - (C) Charles Elton
 - (D) Galton
50. The study of fresh water ecosystem is called
- (A) Limnology
 - (B) Hydrology
 - (C) Barology
 - (D) Aqualogy
51. Which is known as a 'missing link' in evolution?
- (A) Archaeopteryx
 - (B) Myohippus
 - (C) Pesipattu
 - (D) Sphenodon
52. In brain, respiratory centre is situated in
- (A) Medulla oblongata
 - (B) Hypothalamus
 - (C) Cerebrum
 - (D) Cerebellum
53. The addictive substance in tobacco is
- (A) Nicotinic acid
 - (B) Nicotinamide
 - (C) Niacin
 - (D) Nicotine

54. The major constituent of biogas is
- (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Methane
 - (C) Ethanol
 - (D) Hydrogen
55. 'Super bug' used for cleaning oil spills in sea is a manipulated
- (A) Bug
 - (B) Insect
 - (C) Bacteria
 - (D) Virus
56. The monohybrid ratio according to Mendelian principles is
- (A) 3:1
 - (B) 1:2:1
 - (C) 9:3:3:1
 - (D) 12:3:1
57. Which vitamin is required for blood coagulation?
- (A) Vitamin K
 - (B) Vitamin A
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Vitamin E
58. The animals that can tolerate wide range of salt concentrations are called
- (A) Stenohaline
 - (B) Euryhaline
 - (C) Volume conformers
 - (D) Ionic conformers
59. Nucleotide is the combination of
- (A) Nucleoside and phosphate group
 - (B) Nucleotide and phosphate group
 - (C) Nucleoside and sugar
 - (D) Sugar, Phosphoric acid and Nucleoside

60. Which one of the following enzymes is not proteinaceous in nature?
- (A) Rennin
 - (B) Ribozyme
 - (C) Pepsin
 - (D) Trypsin
61. Chronic excretion of large amounts of urine of low specific gravity is indicative of
- (A) diabetes insipidus
 - (B) diabetes mellitus
 - (C) diabetes intermitten
 - (D) diabetes mellitus
62. Silver fish is a/an
- (A) Fish
 - (B) Insect
 - (C) Crustacean
 - (D) Chanos chanos
63. Which of the following is referred as 'Living fossil'?
- (A) Lamprey
 - (B) Latimeria
 - (C) Hag fish
 - (D) Mackerel
64. Exposure to a toxicant occurring in high amounts for short periods of time.
- (A) Acute exposure
 - (B) Chronic exposure
 - (C) Sub chronic exposure
 - (D) Long term exposure
65. DNA fingerprinting technique is usually used to identify:
- (A) the sites of DNA where DNA binding proteins attach
 - (B) the segment of DNA which codes for a specific protein
 - (C) the binding site of RNA polymerase to its promoter region
 - (D) the site for termination of transcription processes

66. Over activity of the thyroid gland is called
- (A) Addison disease
 - (B) Cushing syndrome
 - (C) Hyperthyroidism
 - (D) Hypothyroidism
67. The “master gland” of the endocrine system, located at the base of the brain, is the
- (A) Apical gland
 - (B) Bartholin gland
 - (C) Pituitary gland
 - (D) Thyroid gland
68. Metaphase of cell division is arrested by
- (A) Glycerol
 - (B) Colchicine
 - (C) Glycosteroid
 - (D) Trisodium citrate
69. Allopatric populations are those, which
- (A) inhabit different geographical areas
 - (B) inhabit same geographical area
 - (C) occur everywhere
 - (D) occur nowhere and are extinct
70. ‘EDTA’ is used as a/an
- (A) Binding agent
 - (B) Cooling agent
 - (C) Clotting inhibitor
 - (D) Anti-chelating agent
71. Chlorella sp are widely used in the removal of
- (A) organic wastes
 - (B) hydrocarbons
 - (C) heavy metals
 - (D) all of the above

72. Viable material of endangered species can be preserved by
- (A) Gene bank
 - (B) Gene library
 - (C) Gene pool
 - (D) Herbarium
73. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species?
- (A) Mammals
 - (B) Fishes
 - (C) Birds
 - (D) Reptiles
74. Which is the 'animal symbol' of W.W.F (World Wildlife Fund)?
- (A) Red Panda
 - (B) Giant Panda
 - (C) Tiger
 - (D) Kangaroo
75. Testosterone is produced by
- (A) Sertoli cells
 - (B) Leydig's cells
 - (C) Oxyntic cells
 - (D) Pituitary gland
76. Emphasema is caused by
- (A) UV-Radiation
 - (B) water pollution
 - (C) air pollution
 - (D) noise pollution
77. Which is the World Wildlife week?
- (A) First week of September
 - (B) Last week of September
 - (C) First week of October
 - (D) Last week of October

78. Which gas (formed from reaction with UV rays) is both pollutant and beneficial to life?
- (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Ozone
 - (C) Methane
 - (D) Carbon dioxide
79. Which of the following phyla of animals is exclusively marine?
- (A) Protozoa
 - (B) Porifera
 - (C) Echinodermata
 - (D) Mollusca
80. The main component of photochemical smog is
- (A) PAN
 - (B) O₃
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) SO₂
81. Effect of thyroxine on B.M.R is
- (A) increase
 - (B) uncertain
 - (C) decrease
 - (D) no effect
82. Which hormone facilitates child birth?
- (A) Oxytocin
 - (B) FSH
 - (C) LH
 - (D) Prolactin
83. Blastopore is
- (A) found in blastula
 - (B) present at future anterior
 - (C) the external opening of gastrocoel
 - (D) the opening of neural tube end of embryo

84. Bile is stored in the
- (A) left lobe of liver
 - (B) right lobe of liver
 - (C) cystic duct
 - (D) gall bladder
85. Chromosomal theory of inheritance was given by
- (A) Sutton and Boveri
 - (B) Morgan
 - (C) Darwin
 - (D) Correns
86. Groups of identical cells specialized for performing similar functions are called
- (A) Identical cells
 - (B) Organs
 - (C) Tissues
 - (D) Organelles
87. Dengue virus is transmitted by
- (A) Anopheles mosquito
 - (B) Aedes mosquito
 - (C) Culex mosquito
 - (D) Mansonia
88. Number of hydrogen bonds between Cytosine and Guanine is
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 2
 - (D) 6
89. Our bones and teeth are generally made of
- (A) Hydrolith
 - (B) Chloropetite
 - (C) Fluoropetite
 - (D) Tricalcium phosphate

90. Nereis belongs to the class
- (A) Polychaeta
 - (B) Hirudinea
 - (C) Oligochaeta
 - (D) Animalia
91. One of the following is not a function of bones.
- (A) Place for muscle attachment
 - (B) Protection of vital organs
 - (C) Secretion of hormones for calcium regulation in blood and bones
 - (D) Production of blood corpuscles
92. True species are
- (A) Interbreeding
 - (B) Sharing the same niche
 - (C) Inbreeding
 - (D) Reproductively isolated
93. Malpighian tubules are:
- (A) Excretory organs of insects
 - (B) Excretory organs of frog
 - (C) Respiratory organs of insects
 - (D) Endocrine glands of insects
94. LH and FSH are collectively called
- (A) Oxytocin
 - (B) Somatotropins
 - (C) Luteotropins
 - (D) Gonadotropins
95. In India, Lion (*Panthera leo*) is now restricted to
- (A) Kaziranga Sanctuary (Assam)
 - (B) Gir forest (Gujarat)
 - (C) Annamalai Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu)
 - (D) Corbet National Park (Uttar Pradesh)

96. Hair, nails, hoofs and horns are formed with the help of a protein called
- (A) Keratin
 - (B) Globulin
 - (C) Chitin
 - (D) Histone
97. Indian Ornithologist known as 'Bird man of India' is
- (A) Dr. M.S .Mani
 - (B) Dr.R.Manocha
 - (C) Dr.Salim Ali
 - (D) Dr.P.K.Mehta
98. Anadromous fishes move
- (A) From sea to fresh water
 - (B) From sea to estuary
 - (C) From river to sea
 - (D) From estuary to sea
99. Which Annelidan animal is sanguivorous?
- (A) Earthworm
 - (B) Leech
 - (C) Turbellaria
 - (D) Aphrodite
100. Monotremes are unique mammals, since they
- (A) Possess hair
 - (B) Give birth to live young ones
 - (C) Secret milk in a pouch
 - (D) Lay eggs
101. Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin B
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Vitamin D

102. Ptyalin is an enzyme produced in the
- (A) Salivary glands
 - (B) Pituitary glands
 - (C) Thyroid glands
 - (D) Pancreas
103. Quinine, used as remedy for malaria is extracted from
- (A) Bark of Cinchona plant
 - (B) Bark of Cinnamon
 - (C) Ocimum leaves
 - (D) None of the above
104. Which of the following glands has both endocrine and exocrine nature?
- (A) Liver
 - (B) Pancreas
 - (C) Thyroid
 - (D) Mammary glands
105. In urochordates, notochord is present
- (A) Throughout the body
 - (B) In the abdominal region
 - (C) Only in larval tail
 - (D) Larval pharynx
106. Which era is known as “the golden age of reptiles”?
- (A) Archaeozoic
 - (B) Proterozoic
 - (C) Paleozoic
 - (D) Mesozoic
107. Receptors stimulated by touch and pressure, vibrations and balance
- (A) Chemoreceptors
 - (B) Mechanoreceptors
 - (C) Photoreceptors
 - (D) Thermoreceptors

108. 'Project Tiger' was launched in India in the year
- (A) 1973
 - (B) 1975
 - (C) 1978
 - (D) 1990
109. Respiratory pigment in fishes is
- (A) Haemoglobin
 - (B) Haemocyanin
 - (C) Erythrocyanin
 - (D) None
110. Which one of these is a cartilaginous fish?
- (A) Star fish
 - (B) Dog fish
 - (C) Cray fish
 - (D) Silver fish
111. The book "Systema Naturea" was written by
- (A) Linnaeus
 - (B) Lamarck
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Darwin
112. Which is the correct order of phases of meiosis?
- (A) Leptotene, Pachytene, Zygotene, Diplotene, Diakinesis
 - (B) Leptotene, Diakinesis, Pachytene, Diplotene, Zygotene
 - (C) Leptotene, Zygotene, Pachytene, Diplotene, Diakinesis
 - (D) Diakinesis, Diplotene, Pachytene, Zygotene, Leptotene
113. Aristotle's lantern is present in
- (A) Sea lilies
 - (B) Sea cucumber
 - (C) Sea urchin
 - (D) Sea pen

114. Brittle star belongs to the class
- (A) Asteroidea
 - (B) Ophiuroidea
 - (C) Crinoidea
 - (D) Echinoidea
115. Butterfly has which of the following types of mouth parts?
- (A) Piercing and sucking type
 - (B) Siphoning type
 - (C) Sponging type
 - (D) Chewing and sucking type
116. Which state is the largest producer of silk in India?
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Assam
 - (D) West Bengal
117. The scientist who decoded the language of bees is
- (A) Charles Darwin
 - (B) William Harvey
 - (C) Karl von Frisch
 - (D) Carolus Linnaeus
118. Which part of a mollusk can make a hard shell?
- (A) Foot
 - (B) Mantle
 - (C) Ctenidia
 - (D) Placoid
119. After the discharge of oocyte, the Graafian follicle forms a yellow body known as
- (A) Corpus allatum
 - (B) Corpus callosum
 - (C) Corpus cardiacum
 - (D) Corpus luteum

120. Trypsin is secreted by

- (A) Stomach
- (B) Pancreas
- (C) Liver
- (D) Duodenum

121. Synthesis of vitamin D with the help of sunlight takes place in

- (A) Skin
- (B) Liver
- (C) Adipose tissue
- (D) Gall bladder

122. The pH of blood in arteries and veins is

- (A) Same
- (B) More in arteries and less in veins
- (C) Not definite
- (D) Less in arteries and more in veins

123. Animals that are well known for the use of pheromones are

- (A) Centipedes
- (B) Hydra
- (C) Pigeons
- (D) Ants

124. Pseudociliated epithelium is a characteristic feature of mucous membrane of

- (A) Liver
- (B) Heart
- (C) Trachea
- (D) Stomach

125. The life span of RBC is

- (A) 100 days
- (B) 110 days
- (C) 120 days
- (D) 130 days

126. Birds excrete nitrogenous wastes in the form of
- (A) Urea
 - (B) Ammonia
 - (C) Fatty acids
 - (D) Uric acid
127. Cretinism is a human disorder which is due to the under-secretion of
- (A) Adrenalin
 - (B) Cortisone
 - (C) Glucagon
 - (D) Thyroxin
128. The first successful heart transplantation was performed by
- (A) Dr. William Harvey
 - (B) Sir F. G. Hoffkins
 - (C) Dr. Louis Pasture
 - (D) Dr. Christiaan Barnard
129. When there is a decrease in the concentration of oxygen in the blood, the breathing rate
- (A) Increases
 - (B) Decreases
 - (C) First increases and then decreases
 - (D) Is not affected
130. Bats can fly in the dark because
- (A) They have a better vision in the dark
 - (B) The pupils of their eyes are very big
 - (C) They are guided by ultrasonic waves produced by them
 - (D) Any bird can do this
131. Eukaryotic chromosome is
- (A) Nucleoprotein
 - (B) Lipoprotein
 - (C) Lipopolysaccharide
 - (D) Galactolipid

132. In Nitrogen cycle, soil nitrates are transformed into free nitrogen by

- (A) Nitrifying bacteria
- (B) Denitrifying bacteria
- (C) Ammonifying bacteria
- (D) None of the above

133. Placoid scales are present in

- (A) Labeo
- (B) Scoliodon
- (C) Hippocampus
- (D) Protopterus

134. Competition for light, nutrients and space is most severe between

- (A) Closely related organisms growing in different niches
- (B) Closely related organisms growing in the same area/niche
- (C) Distantly related organisms growing in the same habitat
- (D) Distantly related organisms growing in different niches

135. The length of one helix of DNA is

- (A) 25 Å
- (B) 3.4 Å
- (C) 10 Å
- (D) 34 Å

136. Both respiration and photosynthesis require

- (A) Glucose
- (B) Sunlight
- (C) Chlorophyll
- (D) Cytochrome

137. The larva of Balanoglossus is

- (A) Tornaria
- (B) Auricularia
- (C) Nauplia
- (D) Zoea

138. Lysosome
- (A) is an enzyme that degrades bacterial cell wall
 - (B) contains hydrolases with acidic pH optima
 - (C) is defective in Zellweger syndrome
 - (D) is enclosed by two membranes
139. Agar is extracted from
- (A) Red algae
 - (B) Brown algae
 - (C) Green algae
 - (D) Blue green algae
140. Oxygen haemoglobin dissociation curve will shift to right on decrease of
- (A) Acidity
 - (B) Carbon dioxide concentration
 - (C) pH
 - (D) Temperature
141. The larva of the Echinodermata shows
- (A) Bilateral symmetry
 - (B) Biradial symmetry
 - (C) Pentamerous radial symmetry
 - (D) Radial symmetry
142. C R Z means
- (A) Coastal Recovery Zone
 - (B) Coastal Regulation Zone
 - (C) Coastal Resources Zone
 - (D) Coastal Response Zone
143. Filariasis or Elephantiasis is transmitted by
- (A) Mosquito
 - (B) Bed bug
 - (C) Fruit fly
 - (D) House fly

144. The animals which give birth to young ones are said to be

- (A) Viviparous
- (B) Oviparous
- (C) Ovoviviparous
- (D) Viviooviparous

145. Readily available energy in a cell remains in the form of

- (A) Fat
- (B) Glucose
- (C) ATP
- (D) Glycogen

146. Pore bearing organisms are called as

- (A) Helminthes
- (B) Echinoderms
- (C) Poriferans
- (D) Annelidans

147. Insulin is secreted by

- (A) Alpha cells of islets of langerhans
- (B) Beta cells of islets langerhans
- (C) Liver
- (D) Gall bladder

148. The poison glands of poisonous snakes are modified

- (A) Buccal glands
- (B) Palantine glands
- (C) Salivary glands
- (D) Lacrymal glands

149. The blood group known as universal recipient is

- (A) B
- (B) A
- (C) AB
- (D) O

150. Which of the following is not a coelenterate?

- (A) Jelly fish
- (B) Sea pen
- (C) Portuguese man of war
- (D) Cuttle fish

Only for reference. Do not copy

ANSWER KEY**Subject Name: 615 ZOOLOGY**

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