

Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT)

Solved Paper 2010

Exam Held On 13.02.2011

1. Who wrote the following lines?
Fresh spring and summer and winter hoar.
Move my faint heart with grief.
(a) Keats (b) Shelley
(c) Southey (d) Coleridge
 2. The author of Nightingales is:
(a) Robert Frost (b) Rupert Brooke
(c) Robert Bridges (d) John Keats
 3. Of which poem is the following line a part?
For them no more the blazing heart shall burn.
(a) Lycidas
(b) The Scholar Gipsy
(c) Gray's Elegy
(d) In Memoriam
 4. The Alchemist is a:
(a) novel (b) comedy
(c) book on chemistry (d) tragedy
 5. An alexandrine is a verse line in:
(a) an iambic hexameter
(b) an iambic pentameter
(c) a dactylic tetrameter
(d) a trochaic hexameter
 6. W.H. Auden belonged to the:
(a) present century
(b) nineteenth century
(c) eighteenth century
(d) twentieth century
 7. For the last thirty years of his life Thomas Hardy did not write:
(a) short stories (b) novels
(c) poems (d) plays
 8. Robert Browning's poetry is:
(a) optimistic
(b) pessimistic
(c) melioristic
(d) neither optimistic nor pessimistic
 9. Milton was:
(a) An Elizabethan poet
(b) a belated Elizabethan poet
(c) a Jacobean
(d) a classical poet
 10. Dryden as a critic was:
(a) a blind supporter of Aristotle
(b) an opponent of the critical theories of Aristotle
(c) unaware of the critical theories of Aristotle
(d) a rational following of the critical theories of Aristotle.
- Directions (11–16) :** *Select the correctly spelt words.*
11. (a) appellant (b) apellant
(c) appellat (d) appellent
 12. (a) Beelzebub (b) Beilzebub
(c) Bilzebub (d) Bielzebub
 13. (a) exaseration (b) exaggeration
(c) exageration (d) exazeration
 14. (a) hidrocortizone (b) hydrocortizone
(c) hydrocortisone (d) hidrocortisone
 15. (a) sufrageete (b) suffragete
(c) suffragette (d) sufrageete
 16. (a) narcissus (b) naarcissus
(c) narcissous (d) naarcissous
- Directions (17–22) :** *Read each of the following sentences to trace the parts which are incorrect grammatically. The alphabet of the part is to be mentioned as the answer.*
17. (a) The director
(b) failed in films after films
(c) which he directed
(d) No error
 18. (a) No Sooner had
(b) the doctor enter the hospital
(c) than it began to rain
(d) No error
 19. (a) Had he reached the station
(b) a few minutes earlier
(c) he had caught the train
(d) No error
 20. (a) He committed suicide twice
(b) before he died
(c) and left the members of his family crying.
(d) No error

21. (a) He congratulated him
(b) for winning a scholarship
(c) and being awarded the Governor's medal
(d) No error
22. (a) The furnitures purchased by me
(b) is sub-standard
(c) and not fit for my drawing room.
(d) No error
23. Vindictive means:
(a) windy (b) stormy
(c) revengeful (d) peace loving
24. Tumultuous means
(a) causing disturbance
(b) causing fear
(c) causing illness
(d) causing grief
25. Reticent means
(a) outspoken (b) reserved
(c) quarrelsome (d) benevolent
26. Nauseous means
(a) gaseous (b) venomous
(c) sickening (d) generous
27. Hypothetical means
(a) practical (b) philosophical
(c) sensitive (d) supposed
28. The murmurous haunt of flies on summer eaves.
The figure of speech is:
(a) Simile (b) Metaphor
(c) Onomatopoeia (d) Hyperbole
29. Oh Fame! if I e'er took delight in thy Praises. The figure of speech is:
(a) Personification (b) Apostrophe
(c) Onomatopoeia (d) Metaphor
30. Which of the following plays is not by Shakespeare?
(a) Much Ado About Nothing
(b) Edward II
(c) A Midsummer Night's Dream
(d) King Henry IV
31. Portia is the heroine of the play:
(a) Hamlet
(b) The Merry Wives of Windsor
(c) The Tempest
(d) The Merchant of Venice
32. The lines 'Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale. Her Infinite variety' occur in:
(a) All for Love
(b) Hamlet
(c) Antony and Cleopatra
(d) As You like It
33. The lines 'The mind is its own place, and in itself, Can make a heav'n of hell, a hell of heaven'
(a) Lycidas (b) Paradise Regained
(c) Comus (d) Paradise Lost
34. The lines Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, But to be young was very heaven,
occur in the poem of
(a) William Wordsworth
(b) William Shakespeare
(c) John Milton
(d) Christopher Marlowe
35. 'Loyalties criss-cross each other' is a dialogue in a play by:
(a) Shakespeare (b) Galsworthy
(c) Milton (d) Shaw
36. The author of 'Samson Agonistes' was
(a) John Fletcher (b) John Webster
(c) John Milton (d) Ben Jonson
37. Who of the following poets belong to the Fleshly School of poetry?
(a) Edmund Spenser (b) John Keats
(c) J.S. Eliot (d) D.G. Rossetti
38. E.M. Forster belonged to:
(a) The Fleshly School of Poetry
(b) The Georgians
(c) The Bloomsbury Group
(d) The Age of Interrogation
39. Beat writers:
(a) wrote in the 1950's
(b) wrote in the 1940's
(c) wrote in the 1960's
(d) wrote in the 1980's
40. 'Bucolic' refers to
(a) the poets who wrote in praise of wine
(b) the poets who wrote pastoral poetry
(c) the poets who imitate Pope
(d) the poets who imitated Wordsworth
41. Cambridge School refers to
(a) a group of early twentieth century poets
(b) a group of early twentieth century novelists
(c) a group of early twentieth century dramatists
(d) a group of early twentieth century critics
42. Catharsis
(a) is related to tragedy
(b) is related to comedy
(c) is related to sonnetteering
(d) is related to farce
43. Chorus
(a) is a brand of writing inks
(b) is a group of singers in drama
(c) is a group of beautiful actresses
(d) is a group of D.J. dancers

44. 'Comic Relief' implies:
 (a) the interval in a play or film
 (b) a hilarious comedy
 (c) a short humorous episode interrupting a tragedy
 (d) the effect of Catharsis
45. Morality play were
 (a) produced in the 15th and 16th centuries
 (b) produced in the 17th century
 (c) produced in the 18th century
 (d) produced in the 19th century
46. Name the figure of speech in the following line
 Why then, O brawling love, O loving hate.
 (a) Metaphor (b) Simile
 (c) Apostrophe (d) Oxymoron
47. Parable is:
 (a) a poem in paragraphs
 (b) a book in an epic
 (c) a brief tale illustrating some moral
 (d) a cure of paralysis

Directions (48–52) : Change the narration in the following:

48. The kidnappers said, "If you do not pay the ransom, we'll kill the boy".
 (a) The kidnappers threatened to kill the boy if they did not pay the ransom.
 (b) The kidnappers said that if they paid not the ransom, they will kill the boy.
 (c) The kidnappers said to them that if you do not pay the ransom, we shall kill the boy
 (d) The kidnappers threatened that if the parents of the boy did not pay the ransom, the boy will be killed
49. "Ugh! There's a slug in my lettuce. Waiter"! he cried:
 (a) He said ugh that there was a slug in his lettuce and asked the waiter to come
 (b) He exclaimed with disgust that there was a slug in his lettuce and called the waiter
 (c) He said to the waiter that ugh there was a slug in his lettuce.
 (d) He asked the waiter that there was a slug in his lettuce
50. "I hope you'll have a good journey," I said. I also said, 'Good bye'.
 (a) I bade him good bye and hoped that he would have a good journey
 (b) I said that I hoped with good bye that he will have a good journey
 (c) I was hopeful that he will have a good journey and bade him good bye
 (d) I said him good bye and wished him a good journey

51. "You used to be good at grammar," said I, Why have you neglected it"?
 (a) I said that he used to be good at grammar and said why he had neglected it
 (b) I said to him that he had been good at grammar and wanted to know why he had neglected it
 (c) I reminded him that he used to be good at grammar and asked why he had neglected it
 (d) I asked him that why had he neglected grammar when he used to be good at it
52. I invited Rama to come for a drive the following day?
 (a) I said to Rama, "Will you come for a drive the following day".
 (b) I said to Rama, "Will you come for a drive the next day"?
 (c) I put a question to Rama, "Will you come for a drive the day following"?
 (d) I said, "Rama, would you like to come for a drive tomorrow"?

Directions (53–58) : are related to change in the voice. Select the correct alternatives from those given:

53. They are pulling down the old theater:
 (a) The old theater is being pulled down
 (b) The old theater is being pulled down by them
 (c) The old theater is pulling down
 (d) The old theater has been pulling down
54. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month:
 (a) The paintings will be exhibiting by the organizers till the end to the month
 (b) The paintings will be presented in an exhibition till the end of the month
 (c) An exhibition of the painting will be held till the end of the month
 (d) The paintings will be exhibited by the organizers till the end of the month
55. He expected us to offer him the job:
 (a) A job was expected by us to be offered him
 (b) He expected to be offered a job
 (c) An offer of a job by us was expected by him
 (d) An offer of a job was being expected by him
56. The P.M. was to have opened the dry dock:
 (a) The dry dock was to have been opened by the P.M.
 (b) It was expected that the P.M. would open the dry dock
 (c) The opening of the dry dock was to be done by the P.M.
 (d) The P.M. was scheduled to open the dry dock
57. An uneasy silence succeeded the shot.
 (a) The shot was successful after an uneasy silence
 (b) The shot was succeeded by an uneasy silence

- (c) The shot was succeeded by an uneasy silence among them
 (d) There was an uneasy silence after the shot had been fired

58. He was made to surrender his passport:
 (a) I made him to surrender his passport
 (b) The authorities made him to surrender his passport
 (c) They made him surrender his passport
 (d) We made him to surrender his passport

Directions (59–64) : Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions from those given after every sentence:

59. I don't understand what you are getting.....
 (a) on (b) in
 (c) at (d) with
60. He shook me.....the hand and helped me off with my coat:
 (a) on (b) by
 (c) with (d) off
61. She is going to have another blouse made to go with her costume as her old one is quite worn.....
 (a) to (b) of
 (c) out (d) within
62. We set.....as soon as the old man pointed out the way to us:
 (a) of (b) off
 (c) towards (d) for
63. You must account to the manger.....the money you used.
 (a) of (b) with
 (c) about (d) for
64. The police accused the young man.....murder:
 (a) of (b) about
 (c) for (d) amid

Directions (65–68) : Select the correctly punctuated sentences.

65. Speak clearly if you would be understood:
 (a) Speak clearly if you would be understood
 (b) Speak clearly, if you would be understood
 (c) speak clearly if you would be understood
 (d) speak clearly, if you would be understood
66. wealth may seek us but wisdom must be sought:
 (a) Wealth may seek us, but wisdom must be sought
 (b) Wealth may seek us, but wisdom must be sought
 (c) Wealth may seek us. But wisdom must be sought
 (d) Wealth may seek us but wisdom must be sought

67. perhaps cried he there may be such monsters that you describe:

- (a) "Perhaps" cried he, "there may be such monsters as you describe".
 (b) "Perhaps," cried he, "There may be such monsters as you describe".
 (c) "Perhaps" cried he, there may be such monsters as you describe
 (d) "Perhaps," "cried he, "there may be such monster as you describe"

68. there is a slavery that no legislation can abolish the slavery of caste:

- (a) there is a slavery that no legislation can abolish: the slavery of caste.
 (b) There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish: the slavery of caste.
 (c) There is a slavery, that no legislation can abolish, the slavery of caste.
 (d) There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish the slavery of caste.

69. "Allusion":

- (a) is another spelling of illusion
 (b) is a grammatical device
 (c) is an indirect or passing reference to an event person, place or artistic work
 (d) is a dramatic device

70. Who is known as the poet's poet?

- (a) John Milton (b) John Dryden
 (c) Edmund Spenser (d) T.S. Eliot

Directions (71–75) : In questions 71 to 75 you have a passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Truth and non-violence are our goals. Non-violence is the supreme dharma, there is no discovery of greater import than this. So long as we engage in mundance actions, so long as soul and body are together, some violence will continue to occur through our agency. But we must renounce at least the violence that it is possible for us to renounce. We should understand that the less violence a religion permits, the more is the truth contained in it. If we can ensure the deliverance of India, it is only through truth and non-violence. Many people have the habit of hiding their own sentiments when is the presence of an important person and suiting their talk to his pleasure. They do not realize how usually they deceive themselves and harm the truth. One must say what one feels. It is impertinence to go against one's reason. One must not hesitate the least to tell what one must say what one feels. It is impertinence to go against one's reason. One must not hesitate the least to tell what one feels to anyone, be he a Minister of the Government or even a more exalted person. Deal with all with truth and non-violence.

71. 'Import' here means:
 (a) to bring from abroad
 (b) that which is brought from abroad
 (c) importance
 (d) to be of consequence to
72. 'So long as soul and body are together' means:
 (a) So long as we are alive
 (b) So long as we are able to meet our expenses
 (c) So long as we keep ourselves away from religious disputes
 (d) So long as we do not support the fight for freedom
73. Deliverance implies:
 (a) the release of the soul from the body
 (b) freedom from the British domination
 (c) the author's release from the jail
 (d) authoritative opinion
74. People hide their own sentiments before an important person:
 (a) because they are afraid of him
 (b) because they do not want to let him know the real position
 (c) because they are secretive by nature
 (d) because they want to flatter and please him
75. Which is the most truthful dharma?
 (a) That which encourages violence
 (b) That which discourages violence
 (c) That which has nothing to do with non-violence
 (d) That which is amoral

Directions (76–80) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Though fond of many acquaintances, I desire an intimacy only with a few. The man in Black whom I have often mentioned is one whose friendship I could wish to acquire because he possesses my esteem. His manners, it is true, are tinctured with some strange inconsistencies and he may be justly termed a humorist in a nation of humorists and he may be justly termed a humorist in a nation of humorists. Though he is generous even to profusion, he effects to be thought a prodigy of parsimony and prudence though his conversation be replete with the most sordid and selfish maxims, his heart is dilated with the most unbounded love. I have known him profess himself a man-hater while his cheek was glowing with compassion and while his looks were softened into pity, I have heard him use the language of the most ill bounded ill nature. Some affect humanity and tenderness, others boast of having such dispositions from nature but he is the only man I ever knew who seemed ashamed of his natural benevolence. He takes as much pains to hide his feelings, as any hypocrite would to conceal his

indifference but on every unguarded moment the mask drops off and reveals him to the most superficial observer.

76. 'Because he possesses my esteem' means:
 (a) I hate him
 (b) I have great regard for him
 (c) He occupies my room unlawfully
 (d) He does not like me
77. 'Humorist' has been used for
 (a) one who loves creating humour
 (b) one who writes comedies of humours
 (c) one who is capricious
 (d) one who loves humorous people
78. Parsimony refers to:
 (a) the money that Parsees use for donation
 (b) avoidance of excess
 (c) the quality of being a spendthrift
 (d) the money that does not belong to the user
79. 'Glowing with compassion' implies
 (a) full of pity
 (b) red with anger
 (c) blushing
 (d) shamefacedly
80. 'Reveals him' means:
 (a) exposes his shameful conduct
 (b) evidences his irritability
 (c) makes his latent goodness evident
 (d) manifests his attempt to hide his shameful conduct

Directions (81–90) : In questions 81 to 90 you have a passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

He is a very skilled man. Some times he sends his drill more than a mile into the earth. There is a lot of luck in drilling for oil. The drill may just miss the oil although it is near, on the other hand, it may strike oil at a fairly high level. When the drill goes down; it brings up soil. The samples of soils from various depths are examined for traces of oil. When we buy a few gallons of petrol for our cars, we pay not only the cost of the petrol, but also part of the cost of the search that is always going on.

81. Whales are:
 (a) the largest animals ever existing in the world
 (b) the largest animals living on land at present
 (c) the largest animals now living in the world
 (d) the largest animals living in the Caspian Sea.
82. Vegetable oil:
 (a) was not known to people in ancient times
 (b) was well known to people long ago
 (c) was known only in ancient times
 (d) is known only to old people

83. The term mineral oil refers here to:
 (a) the oil from which petrol is made
 (b) petrol only
 (c) diesel only
 (d) any oil that burns brightly
84. Oil-burning lamps:
 (a) are in use in more and more homes these days
 (b) are not very much in use now
 (c) burn more brightly than any other type of lamps
 (d) are used by a large number of people although not so many as previously
85. The purpose of lubrication is
 (a) production of heat
 (b) reduction of heat and friction
 (c) to reach all parts of a machine
 (d) production of the oil having the right thickness
86. Mineral oil became very important only when engine
 (a) engineers invented the internal combustion engine
 (b) scientists in Pennsylvania developed oil wells
 (c) lubrication oils were made from it
 (d) American Indians promoted its use
87. Scientists are of the opinion
 (a) coal was formed from shale lying under the surface of the earth
 (b) large deposits of mud on the sea bed went to form oil
 (c) the sea creatures caught between layers of rock went to form oil
 (d) oil was formed from sea water when it was added by the process of chemistry, pressure and temperature
88. The author opines that where there is shale, there is likely to be oil because
 (a) oil was first formed under the sea
 (b) shale is a sedimentary rock
 (c) oil was made from shale
 (d) shale is a sort of oil
89. The oil drill
 (a) should invariably go at least a mile into the earth
 (b) cannot go more than a mile into the earth
 (c) often goes about a mile into the earth
 (d) occasionally goes more than a mile into the earth
90. The cost of unsuccessful drilling:
 (a) is borne by the driller
 (b) is borne by the refineries
 (c) is borne by the government
 (d) is borne by the consumer of petrol or other petroleum products
91. Rewrite the following sentence using too
 (a) He was too excited and so he could not think
 (b) He was very too excited to think
 (c) He was too excited to think
 (d) He was much too excited to think
92. Tick the correctly punctuated sentence:
 (a) they invoked Gods who blessed them
 (b) They invoked Gods who blessed them
 (c) They invoked Gods who blessed them
 (d) They invoked gods who blessed them
93. Tick the correctly punctuated sentence:
 (a) the ganga rises from the himalays
 (b) The Ganga rises from the Himalays
 (c) The ganga rises from the Himalays
 (d) The Ganga rises from the himalays
94. Othello killed Desdemona out of
 (a) anger (b) hatred
 (c) love (d) ignorance
95. Shakespeare wrote:
 (a) romantic comedies
 (b) comedies of humours
 (c) comedies of manners
 (d) sentimental comedies
96. "The wisest, the brightest and them meanest" is said of:
 (a) Defoe (b) Bacon
 (c) Milton (d) Dryden
97. Complete the following sentence by selecting the correct option:
 Shakespeare was born at
 (a) Stratford-at-Avon (b) Stratford-upon-Avon
 (c) Stratford-in-Avon (d) Stratford-on-Avon
98. 'Our bodies are our gardens to which our wills are gardeners.'
 The above words form the speech of
 (a) Hamlet (b) Iago
 (c) Viola (d) Brutus
99. Robert Southey was succeeded by.....as the poet Laureate of England:
 (a) Tennyson
 (b) Arnold
 (c) Wordsworth
 (d) Shelley
100. Let us go then, you and I,
 When the evening is spread out against the sky.
 Like a patient etherised upon a table.

The above lines have been written in:

- (a) Unrhymed Verse
- (b) Blank Verse
- (c) Free Verse
- (d) Iambic Meter

101. 'Sartor Resartus' is a thought provoking work of:

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) William Morris
- (c) Ruskin
- (d) Ibsen

102. In the year 1637 Milton confided to his friend that he had fixed his mind upon writing some monumental poetical work. Select among the following, the name of his friend to whom this information was given:

- (a) Richard Powell
- (b) Edward King
- (c) Henry Lawes
- (d) Diodati

103. As flies to wanton boys are we to the gods, They kill us for sport,

The above lines by Shakespeare occur in the play:

- (a) Julius Caesar
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) Hamlet
- (d) King Lear

104. The woman character Delilah appears in:

- (a) Dr. Faustus
- (b) Samson Agonistes
- (c) Twelfth Night
- (d) Macbeth

105. Galsworthy was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in:

- (a) 1931
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1932

106. Will no one tell me what she sings, Perhaps the Plaintive numbers flow for old unhappy far off things.

And battles long ago.

The above long ago.

- (a) The Solitary Reaper
- (b) Three Years she Grew
- (c) Michael
- (d) An Evening Walk

107. 'Death of a Salesman' is written by:

- (a) Faulkner
- (b) Arthur Miller
- (c) O'Neill
- (d) Hemingway

108. Who made the Devil's remark without Milton?

'Milton was of the Devil's party without knowing it'

- (a) Tilliard
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Blake
- (d) Christopher Hill

109. The sounding Cataract:

Haunted me like passion

These lines occur in the poem

- (a) Resolution and Independence
- (b) The Tables Turned

(c) The River Dudden

(d) Tintern Abbey

110. Find out the figure of speech in the following line.

'The waves thundered on the shore'.

- (a) Personification
- (b) Onomatopoeia
- (c) Hyperbole
- (d) Metaphor

111. The Beginning of the modern realistic drama in England took place with the writing of Caste, a play written by:

- (a) Pinero
- (b) Arthur Jones
- (c) Robertson
- (d) Ibsen

112. In which Charles Dickens, novel we come across a character called Mr. Micawber?

- (a) A Tale of Two cities
- (b) David Copperfield
- (c) Great Expectations
- (d) Oliver Twist

113. To use another person's thoughts writings as one's called:

- (a) Plagiarism
- (b) Pantheism
- (c) Syllogism
- (d) Parody

114. Willing suspension of disbelief is a phrase coined by:

- (a) Dryden
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) T.S Eliot
- (d) Arnold

115. The Chaucerian Stanza or Rhyme Royal comprises:

- (a) 7 lines
- (b) 8 lines
- (c) 9 lines
- (d) 4 lines

116. 'The Little Man' written by Galsworthy is a/an

- (a) poem
- (b) Novel
- (c) Play
- (d) One Act play

117. A sudden and ridiculous descent from the exalted to the common-place and ordinary, especially when a writer striving for the noble or pathetic achieves the ludicrous, is best expressed by the term:

- (a) The comic relief
- (b) Bathos
- (c) Melodrama
- (d) Paradox

118. Who, among the following was the first poet laureate officially appointed by the British sovereign?

- (a) Ben Jonson
- (b) Robert Southey
- (c) Dryden
- (d) Wordsworth

119. The phrase 'objective co-relative' has been coined by:

- (a) Ezra Pound
- (b) Walt Whitman
- (c) T.S. Eliot
- (d) I.A. Richards

Directions (120–121) : Tick the correct expressions:

120. (a) I am fed with you
 (b) I am fed up with you
 (c) I am fed of you
 (d) I am fed of with you
121. (a) Look before you do
 (b) Look before you work
 (c) Look before you leap
 (d) Look first and then leap

Directions (122–125) : Each of the following sentences is divided into three parts errors (a), (b) and (c). Some of the sentences have errors in one part and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no error, mark D.

122. (a) Both Ram and Shyam

- (b) were not present
 (c) in the classroom.
 (d) No error

123. (a) It is really strange
 (b) that he has not
 (c) replied my letter
 (d) No error

124. (a) Many things
 (b) have happened since
 (c) I have left the school
 (d) No error

125. (a) He told me
 (b) that he is not
 (c) interested in games and sports.
 (d) No error

Answers

1.	(b)	2.	(c)	3.	(c)	4.	(a)	5.	(b)	6.	(d)	7.	(b)	8.	(a)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(b)	12.	(a)	13.	(b)	14.	(c)	15.	(c)	16.	(a)	17.	(b)	18.	(d)	19.	(c)	20.	(a)
21.	(b)	22.	(a)	23.	(c)	24.	(a)	25.	(b)	26.	(c)	27.	(b)	28.	(c)	29.	(a)	30.	(a)
31.	(d)	32.	(c)	33.	(d)	34.	(a)	35.	(b)	36.	(c)	37.	(d)	38.	(c)	39.	(a)	40.	(b)
41.	(a)	42.	(b)	43.	(b)	44.	(a)	45.	(a)	46.	(d)	47.	(c)	48.	(d)	49.	(b)	50.	(a)
51.	(d)	52.	(b)	53.	(a)	54.	(d)	55.	(b)	56.	(a)	57.	(b)	58.	(b)	59.	(c)	60.	(b)
61.	(c)	62.	(b)	63.	(d)	64.	(a)	65.	(b)	66.	(a)	67.	(c)	68.	(b)	69.	(c)	70.	(a)
71.	(c)	72.	(a)	73.	(b)	74.	(d)	75.	(b)	76.	(b)	77.	(c)	78.	(b)	79.	(a)	80.	(c)
81.	(b)	82.	(a)	83.	(a)	84.	(b)	85.	(b)	86.	(a)	87.	(d)	88.	(b)	89.	(c)	90.	(d)
91.	(c)	92.	(b)	93.	(b)	94.	(c)	95.	(a)	96.	(b)	97.	(a)	98.	(b)	99.	(c)	100.	(d)
101.	(a)	102.	(b)	103.	(d)	104.	(b)	105.	(d)	106.	(a)	107.	(b)	108.	(b)	109.	(d)	110.	(b)
111.	(b)	112.	(b)	113.	(a)	114.	(b)	115.	(a)	116.	(d)	117.	(b)	118.	(a)	119.	(c)	120.	(b)
121.	(c)	122.	(d)	123.	(c)	124.	(c)	125.	(c)										