

Test Booklet
Series

A

Written Test Paper, 2021

Paper No.

27

**LAB TECHNICIAN
(PSYCHOLOGY)**

Test Booklet No.

Name of Applicant Answer Sheet No.

Application No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/ Signature of Applicant :

Date of Examination: **25 / 12 / 2021**

Signature of the Invigilator(s)

1.

Time of Examination :

2.

Duration : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B) containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and **NOWHERE ELSE**.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded**. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking**.
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) *Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.*
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

[P.T.O.

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PART-A

1. Substantially higher performance scores than verbal scores on the subtests of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) indicates
 - (A) Gender differences
 - (B) Learning difficulties
 - (C) Genetic influences
 - (D) Cultural biases
2. Rupal remembers that when she was nine year old she was whimsical. This memory of Rupal is called
 - (A) Episodic memory
 - (B) Semantic memory
 - (C) Sensory memory
 - (D) Amnesic memory
3. Which is the most basic and common obstacle to problem solving?
 - (A) Confirmation bias
 - (B) Fixation
 - (C) Functional fixedness
 - (D) Mental set
4. The child who says "Milk gone" is engaging in ____ . This type of utterance demonstrates that children are actively experimenting with rules of _____.
 - (A) Babbling; syntax
 - (B) Telegraphic speech; syntax
 - (C) Babbling; semantics
 - (D) Telegraphic speech; semantic
5. Problem solving comprises of four stages. Choose the correct sequence of stages
 - (A) Incubation, preparation, verification, illumination
 - (B) Preparation, incubation, illumination, verification
 - (C) Incubation, preparation, illumination, verification
 - (D) Preparation, illumination, incubation, verification
6. Match the following lists:

List-I (Author)

 - (a) Kagan & Haveman, 1979
 - (b) Silverman, 1978
 - (c) Whittaker, 1970
 - (d) Humphrey, 1963

List-II (Focus/Emphasis)

 1. Mental manipulation
 2. Solution of problem
 3. Mediating process
 4. Goal directed process

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	1	4	3	2

7. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Memory Phenomena)

- (a) Semantic memory
- (b) Priming
- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Procedural memory

List-II (Brief Description)

- 1. Memory for events that occur in a particular time, place or context.
- 2. Memory for skills and habits.
- 3. Memory for general knowledge and facts about the world.
- 4. Information that people already have in storage is activated to help them remember new information better and faster.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	2	4	3	1

8. A subject is presented four non-sense syllabus one-by-one each for two seconds. After presentation of the four items, the subject is asked to count backward aloud by threes from some number for fifteen seconds and after that he/she is asked to recall the non-sense syllabus. What memory storage is being measured in this experiment?

- (A) Sensory memory storage
- (B) Working memory storage
- (C) Short-term memory storage
- (D) Long-term memory storage

9. When the previously learned task affects the retention of task being currently acquired, the phenomenon is referred to as

- (A) Retroactive interference
- (B) Proactive interference
- (C) Retroactive effect
- (D) Proactive effect

10. The basic difference between classical conditioning and instrumental learning is of

- (A) Presentation of stimulus
- (B) Emitting of response
- (C) Temporal contiguity
- (D) Mechanism

11. What is the correct sequence of ear parts given below?

- (A) Eardrum - Hammer - Anvil - Stirrup - Oval window
- (B) Oval window - Hammer - Eardrum - Anvil - Stirrup
- (C) Eardrum - Anvil - Stirrup - Hammer - Oval window
- (D) Oval window - Anvil - Hammer - Stirrup - Eardrum

12. We can cope with stress by becoming aware of our irrational, upsetting thoughts and replacing them with rational, calming thoughts. This view represents

- (A) Cognitive behavioural approach
- (B) Psychoanalytical approach
- (C) Socio-cultural approach
- (D) Bio-social approach

13. An instrumental response is conditioned only when organism interprets there inforcement as being controlled by its response. This view is supported by

- (A) Tolman
- (B) Skinner
- (C) Seligman
- (D) Beck

14. When a child gets two chocolates once every week for its performance in the class it is an instance of

- (A) Fixed ratio, variable interval
- (B) Fixed ratio, fixed interval
- (C) Variable ratio, fixed interval
- (D) Variable ratio, variable interval

15. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Learning term)

- (a) Positive reinforcement
- (b) Classical conditionin g
- (c) Punishment
- (d) Omission training

List-II (Brief explanation)

1. Removal of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus after abehavioural response.
2. Delivery of a pleasant or appetitive stimulus that follows abehavioural response.

3. Presenting a neutral stimulus after a stimulus that usually elicits a specific response.

4. Presentation of an unpleasant or aversive stimulus after abehavioural response.

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (C) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

16. Match List-I (Psychologist) with List-II (Test) :

List-I (Name of Psychologist)

- (a) J.B. Rotter
- (b) C. Robert Cloninger
- (c) Suzanne Kobasa
- (d) P.T. Costa

List-II (Name of Test)

1. NEO-Personality inventory
2. Hardy Personality
3. Locus of control
4. Temperament and character inventory

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

17. In a study on 'Career Aspirations of Students' the respondents were required to state their career aspirations in about sixty words. This would be an example of
- (A) Fixed-alternative item
 - (B) Scale item
 - (C) Open-end item
 - (D) Checklist item

18. Match each of the following organizational laws with its meaning. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I (Law)

- (a) Closure
- (B) Proximity
- (C) Similarity
- (D) Simplicity

List-II (Meaning)

1. Elements close together are grouped together.
2. Patterns are perceived in the most basic, direct manner possible.
3. Groupings are made in terms of complete figures.
4. Elements similar in appearance are grouped together.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

19. Which of the following is not one of the Big Five personality factors?

- (A) Submissiveness
- (B) Agreeableness
- (C) Extroversion
- (D) Openness to experience

20. Match List-I with List-II and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

List-I

(Behaviour)

- (a) Tone
- (b) Crying
- (c) Laugh
- (d) Eyebrow

List-II

(Expression mode)

1. Facial
2. Glandular
3. Verbal
4. Muscular

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

21. A slow graded electrical potential produced by a receptor cell in response to a physical stimulus is

- (A) Receptor potential
- (B) Generator potential
- (C) Transduction
- (D) Arousal

22. This area contains 'Somato Sensory Cortex'
- Parietal lobe
 - Frontal lobe
 - Temporal lobe
 - Occipital lobe
23. Give the correct sequence of the location of following glands in human body from top to bottom
- Thyroid - Adrenal - Pancreas - Pituitary
 - Thyroid - Pancreas - Pituitary - Adrenal
 - Pituitary - Adrenal - Thyroid - Pancreas
 - Pituitary - Thyroid - Adrenal - Pancreas
24. A complex behaviour that is rigidly patterned throughout a species and is unlearned is called
- Imprinting
 - Instinct
 - Emotion
 - Feeling
25. Our tendency to perceive objects as unchanging despite changes in sensory input is an illustration of
- Figure-Ground relationship
 - Perceptual constancy
 - Binocular cues
 - Linear perspective
26. Consider the following three types of psychological researches:
- Field experiment
 - Laboratory experiment
 - Ex post facto study
- Arrange these typical investigations in descending order in terms of the researcher's ability to control secondary variance.
- 3, 1, 2
 - 2, 1, 3
 - 3, 2, 1
 - 1, 2, 3
27. What is the correct sequence of development of the following personality tests?
- Maudsley Personality Inventory.
 - Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2.
 - Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory.
 - NEO PI-3.
- Codes :**
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 4, 3, 2, 1
 - 2, 4, 1, 3
 - 1, 3, 2, 4
28. Perceiving one thing in relation to another when both are presented simultaneously is called
- Simultaneous perception
 - Figure-Ground perception
 - Consecutive perception
 - Successive perception

29. Verbal behaviour that is reinforced when some one else's verbal response is repeated verbatim is called
- (A) Autoclitic behaviour
 - (B) Echoic behaviour
 - (C) Reinforced behaviour
 - (D) Operant behaviour

30. Which of the following are essential to Spearman's methodology of theory development?
- (1) Tetral equation
 - (2) Tetral difference
 - (3) Specific factor
 - (4) Neurological basis of intelligence

Codes :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

31. Dissociable sub-systems operate simultaneously in each hemisphere and help us recognize similarity at one level and differences at another level in the perceived pattern. This system consists of
- (1) Top-down processing system
 - (2) Abstract category sub-system
 - (3) Bottom-up processing system
 - (4) Specific-exemplar sub-system

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only

32. Based on Eysenckian theory of personality, what are the correct sequence levels of personality from bottom to top?

- (1) Habit level
- (2) Trait level
- (3) Type level
- (4) SR level

Codes :

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

33. Speed and power tests cannot be differentiated on the basis of

- (1) Time limit
- (2) Verbal content
- (3) Non-verbal content
- (4) Difficulty level

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 4
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

34. What are the schemes introduced by the Government of India to remove unemployment?

- (A) IRDP
- (B) NREP
- (C) JRY
- (D) All the above

35. Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?
- (A) functionalism
 - (B) cognitive
 - (C) social-cultural
 - (D) behaviourism
36. Which field of psychology would be most likely to study the influence of overcrowding on conformity?
- (A) personality
 - (B) cognitive
 - (C) clinical
 - (D) social
37. Social ecology theory would suggest that crime is due to
- (A) the breakdown of families
 - (B) the breakdown of traditional values
 - (C) the lack of rational thought
 - (D) the lack of rational leadership
38. Labelling theory suggests that boys from poor families are more likely to be labelled as deviant than those from high income families
- (A) even though they carry out the same actions
 - (B) because they experience lack of resources
 - (C) due to the higher number of criminals in that bracket
 - (D) because, on average, they carry out more crimes
39. The gender gap in juvenile crime is diminishing because
- (A) Girls are committing more crime
 - (B) More girls are getting caught committing crime
 - (C) Girls are reporting more crime
 - (D) All the above.
40. The Cambridge study in Delinquent development is an example of a(an)
- (A) Observational study
 - (B) Experimental study
 - (C) Longitudinal study
 - (D) Correlational study
41. Age of responsibility refers to the age at which an individual can
- (A) Make the decision to consent to sex
 - (B) Earn money and open a bank account
 - (C) Get married and have children
 - (D) Be held accountable for their criminal actions
42. Social ecology theory would suggest that crime is due to
- (A) the breakdown of families
 - (B) the breakdown of traditional values
 - (C) The lack of rational thought
 - (D) The lack of rational leadership

43. Loftus's (1973) theory of faulty eye witness accounts of events is known as:
- (A) misinformation influence paradigm
 - (B) misinformation effect paradigm
 - (C) mishandling of evidence
 - (D) encoding of false memories.
44. Repression of conscious processing during witnessing of a crime may occur due to:
- (A) trauma
 - (B) synesthesia
 - (C) amnesia
 - (D) denial.
45. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder is also known as:
- (A) PMS
 - (B) PMT
 - (C) PTSD
 - (D) PPI-R.
46. According to Hope and Wright (2007), fear can alter attention to details of a crime because of :
- (A) presence of a weapon
 - (B) clowns
 - (C) brightly coloured objects
 - (D) presence of more than one assailant.
47. Enhancing recall of the details of a crime may be improved by all of the following interview techniques, *except* :
- (A) narrative reordering
 - (B) in-depth reporting
 - (C) mental confusion
 - (D) reporting from different perspectives.
48. The Fraud Diamond proposed by Wolfe and Hermanson (2004) includes all the following factors which may precipitate fraud *except*
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Rationalisation
 - (C) Capability
 - (D) Impulsivity
49. Which of the following is not a sexual offence included in the Sexual Offences Act (2003)?
- (A) Grooming
 - (B) Indecent exposure
 - (C) Titivating
 - (D) Voyeurism
50. A psychologist studying what makes people laugh in different countries around the world is working on the _____ level of explanation.
- (A) lower
 - (B) middle
 - (C) higher
 - (D) None of the above

51. Different people react differently to the same situation. This is referred to as:
- (A) multiple determinants
 - (B) nativism
 - (C) the Simpson effect
 - (D) individual differences
52. _____ is to nature as _____ is to nurture.
- (A) environment, genes
 - (B) conscious, unconscious
 - (C) inaccuracy, accuracy
 - (D) biology, experience
53. The term "tabula rasa" highlights the importance of _____ in shaping behaviour.
- (A) genes
 - (B) experience
 - (C) nature
 - (D) predestination
54. The Greek philosopher _____ believed that knowledge is acquired through experience and learning.
- (A) Archimedes
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Aristotle
55. _____ is to nature as _____ is to nurture.
- (A) Plato, Aristotle
 - (B) Aristotle, Plato
 - (C) Pliny, Archimedes
 - (D) Stavros, Pliny
56. _____ is the belief that the mind is fundamentally different from the body.
- (A) mindism
 - (B) dualism
 - (C) centralism
 - (D) specialism
57. The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called:
- (A) experientialism
 - (B) dualism
 - (C) functionalism
 - (D) structuralism
58. Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralist school of psychology?
- (A) Titchener
 - (B) James
 - (C) Descartes
 - (D) Watson

59. Darwin's theory of _____ argued that physiological characteristics evolve because they are useful to the organism.
- (A) extreme usefulness
 - (B) natural endowment
 - (C) natural selection
 - (D) natural wellbeing
60. _____ was to structuralism as _____ was to functionalism.
- (A) Wundt, Titchener
 - (B) Wundt, James
 - (C) James, Titchener
 - (D) Milner, Thompson
61. Freud championed _____ psychology.
- (A) psychodynamic
 - (B) cultural
 - (C) conscious
 - (D) biodynamic
62. Which school of psychology believes that it is impossible to objectively study the mind?
- (A) functionalism
 - (B) behaviourism
 - (C) humanism
 - (D) socialism
63. Receiving an electric shock would be an example of a _____ whereas being frightened would be an example of a ____ .
- (A) stimulus, response
 - (B) punishment, reward
 - (C) reaction, emotion
 - (D) reinforcement, stimulus
64. Dr. Pula wants to explore differences in child-rearing practices between British and Chinese parents. She is most likely a:
- (A) cognitive psychologist
 - (B) physiological psychologist
 - (C) cognitive-ergonomic psychologist
 - (D) social-cultural psychologist
65. Nature is to _____ as nurture is to _____.
- (A) environment/genes
 - (B) conscious/unconscious
 - (C) genes/environment
 - (D) unconscious/conscious
66. Freud emphasized the role of _____ in shaping people's personality.
- (A) free will
 - (B) unconscious desires
 - (C) hormones
 - (D) group influence

67. Evolutionary psychology has its roots in:
- (A) behaviourism
 - (B) collectivism
 - (C) functionalism
 - (D) structuralism
68. Most human behaviour:
- (A) can be easily explained
 - (B) has multiple causes
 - (C) stems from unconscious desires
 - (D) depends on social influence
69. A forensic psychologist would be most likely to study:
- (A) the accuracy of eyewitness memory
 - (B) the impact of advertising on shopping behaviour
 - (C) the effect of hormones on decision-making
 - (D) gender differences in learning styles
70. The behaviourists rejected introspection because:
- (A) it was too slow
 - (B) it invaded people's privacy
 - (C) it yielded too much data
 - (D) it was too subjective

PART-B

71. $25 : 37 :: 49 : ?$

- (A) 41
- (B) 65
- (C) 56
- (D) 60

72. Find the missing character?

4C	2B	3A
28A	?	45B
7C	5A	15B

- (A) 10C
- (B) 12C
- (C) 13C
- (D) 7C

73. Pointing at a photo, Dinesh said, "His father is only son of my mother." The photo belongs to :

- (A) Dinesh
- (B) Dinesh's brother
- (C) Dinesh's father
- (D) Dinesh's son

74. Rakesh ranks 13th in the class of 33 students. There are 5 students below Mahesh rankwise. How many students are there between Rakesh and Mahesh ?

- (A) 12
- (B) 14
- (C) 15
- (D) 16

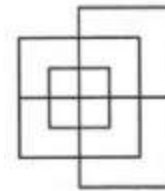
75. QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU, _____

- (A) UAV
- (B) UAT
- (C) TAS
- (D) TAT

76. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

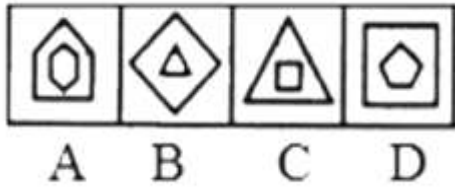
- (A) Pear
- (B) Apple
- (C) Litchi
- (D) Orange

77. Before you gave answers, sir them to us.
- (A) sent
(B) will send
(C) had sent
(D) was sending
78. Look, a new missile
- (A) is launched
(B) is launch
(C) is being launch
(D) is being launched
79. The paths of glory lead to the grave.
- (A) straight
(B) but
(C) in
(D) directly
80. You haven't had your lunch yet, you?
- (A) are
(B) aren't
(C) have
(D) haven't
81. Which sequence makes a correct sentence?
1. tea
2. have
3. that
4. some
5. before
- (A) 43251
(B) 24315
(C) 24153
(D) 52431
82. He reminds us Paul Walker.
- (A) about
(B) of
(C) for
(D) with
83. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



- (A) 13
(B) 15
(C) 17
(D) 19

84. Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group.



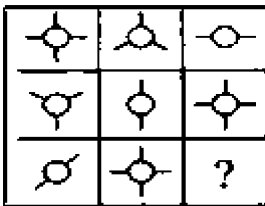
- (A) B
- (B) A
- (C) D
- (D) C

85. P, Q, R and S are four friends. P is shorter than Q but taller than R who is shorter than S. Who is the shortest among all?

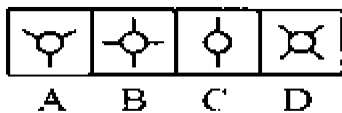
- (A) P
- (B) Q
- (C) R
- (D) S

86. Select the Answer figure that fits in the blank space in the given problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figure



- (A) D
- (B) C
- (C) B
- (D) A

87. From the given alternatives, select the word which CANNOT be formed using the letters of the given word.

Demonstration

- (A) Moon
- (B) Most
- (C) Train
- (D) Damage

88. If white is called black, black is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called blue, blue is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the colour of human blood?

- (A) green
- (B) black
- (C) red
- (D) yellow

89. A train running at 90 km/hr crosses a pole in 10 seconds. What is the length of train?

- (A) 250 m
- (B) 150 m
- (C) 900 m
- (D) None of these

90. Which is in ascending order?

- (A) $1/3, 2/5, 3/5, 6/7$
- (B) $2/5, 1/3, 3/5, 6/7$
- (C) $1/3, 2/5, 6/7, 3/5$
- (D) $3/5, 6/7, 1/3, 2/5$

91. The average of four consecutive odd numbers is 24. Find the largest number.
- (A) 25
(B) 27
(C) 29
(D) 31
92. Sum of a rational number and its reciprocal is $13/6$. Find the number
- (A) 2
(B) $3/2$
(C) $4/2$
(D) $5/2$
93. Half of 1 percent written as decimal is
- (A) 5
(B) 0.5
(C) 0.05
(D) 0.005
94. A person incurs a loss of 5% by selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit.
- (A) Rs. 1200
(B) Rs. 1230
(C) Rs. 1260
(D) Rs. 1290
95. A fungal disease named 'Mucormycosis' is registered in COVID-19 patients of which state?
- (A) Kerala
(B) Gujarat
(C) Bihar
(D) Assam
96. "Energy Conservation Week" is observed every year in which month?
- (A) October
(B) November
(C) December
(D) January
97. Who has been appointed as the Chief of Staff Committee, following the demise of General Bipin Rawat?
- (A) M.M. Naravane
(B) Karambir Singh
(C) R.K.S. Bhaduria
(D) Vijay Kumar Singh
98. Which state after Haryana has recently announced 75% reservation in private sector jobs for locals?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Uttarakhand
(D) Jharkhand

99. The first-ever Haryana Sahitya Sangam has started in which city?
- (A) Faridabad
 - (B) Panchkula
 - (C) Gurgaon
 - (D) Karnal
100. The Ministry of Labour recently launched India's first national database on unorganised workers on which portal?
- (A) e-Shram portal
 - (B) Samadhan portal
 - (C) Atma Nirbhar Bharat portal
 - (D) None of the above

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

ANSWER KEY- Lab Technician psychology

1. B	26. B	51. D	76. D
2. A	27. D	52. D	77. C
3. B	28. B	53. B	78. D
4. B	29. B	54. D	79. B
5. B	30. A	55. A	80. C
6. A	31. C	56. B	81. C
7. C	32. C	57. D	82. B
8. C	33. C	58. A	83. A
9. D	34. D	59. C	84. A
10. C	35. D	60. B	85. C
11. A	36. D	61. A	86. D
12. A	37. B	62. B	87. D
13. C	38. A	63. A	88. D
14. B	39. B	64. D	89. A
15. A	40. C	65. C	90. A
16. B	41. D	66. B	91. B
17. C	42. B	67. C	92. B
18. D	43. B	68. B	93. D
19. A	44. A	69. A	94. C
20. A	45. C	70. D	95. B
21. A	46. A	71. B	96. C
22. A	47. C	72. A	97. A
23. D	48. D	73. D	98. D
24. B	49. C	74. B	99. B
25. B	50. C	75. A	100. A