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.
PART–A

1. Type of accounting which measures, reports and analyse non-financial and financial information to help in decision making is called:
   (A) Financial Accounting
   (B) Management Accounting
   (C) Cost Accounting
   (D) Green Accounting

2. In cost accounting, purpose of variance analysis is to:
   (A) understand reasons for variances.
   (B) take remedial measures.
   (C) improve future performance.
   (D) All of the above

3. Absorption Costing is also known as:
   (A) Total Costing
   (B) Committed Costing
   (C) Target Costing
   (D) Discretionary Costing

4. Which one of the following is not to be considered for preparing a production budget?
   (A) The production plan of the organization
   (B) The Sales Budget
   (C) Research and Development Budget
   (D) Availability of Raw Materials

5. Planning and control are done by
   (A) top management
   (B) lowest level of management
   (C) all levels of management
   (D) None of the above

6. The budgets are classified on the basis of
   (A) Time
   (B) Function
   (C) Flexibility
   (D) All of the above

7. In marginal costing, stock is valued at _____
   (A) Fixed Cost
   (B) Variable Cost
   (C) Inventory
   (D) sales

8. Flexible budget requires a careful study of:
   (A) Fixed, semi-fixed and variable expenses
   (B) Past and current expenses
   (C) Overheads, selling and administrative expenses
   (D) None of the above
9. Depreciation is an example of:
   (A) Fixed cost
   (B) Variable cost
   (C) Semi variable cost
   (D) None of the above

10. Which statement best describes the role of the management accountant?
    (A) Management accountants prepare the financial statements for an organization.
    (B) Management accountants facilitate the decision making process within an organization.
    (C) Management accountants make the principal decisions within an organization.
    (D) Management accountants are basically information collectors.

11. The main objective of budgetary control is:
    (A) to define the goal of the firm
    (B) to coordinate different departments
    (C) to plan to achieve its goals
    (D) all of the above

12. Marginal costs is taken as equal to
    (A) Prime Cost plus all variable overheads
    (B) Prime Cost minus all variable overheads
    (C) Variable overheads
    (D) None of the above

13. If budgets are prepared of a business concern for a certain period taking each and every function separately such budgets are called ________.
    (A) Separate Budgets
    (B) Functional Budgets
    (C) Both of them
    (D) None of the above

14. Which of the following is not an example of functional budget?
    (A) Production budget
    (B) Cost of production budget
    (C) Materials budget
    (D) None of the above

15. Which of the following is an essential of a budget?
    (A) It is prepared for a definite future period
    (B) It is a statement prepared prior to a defined period of time
    (C) The Budget is monetary and/or quantitative statement of policy
    (D) All of the above
16. When preparing a production budget, the quantity to be produced equals
(A) sales quantity + opening inventory of finished goods + closing inventory of finished goods
(B) sales quantity – opening inventory of finished goods + closing inventory of finished goods
(C) sales quantity – opening inventory of finished goods – closing inventory of finished goods
(D) sales quantity + opening inventory of finished goods – closing inventory of finished goods

17. For which of the following would zero based budgeting be most suitable?
(A) Building construction
(B) Mining company operations
(C) Transport company operations
(D) Government department activities

18. The management's time is saved by reporting only the deviations from the predetermined standards is called
(A) Management by objectives
(B) Budgetary Control
(C) Standard Costing
(D) Management by Exception

19. A budget that gives a summary of all the functional budgets and projected Profit and Loss A/c is known as
(A) Master budget
(B) Flexible budget
(C) Performance budget
(D) Discretionary budget

20. One of the following is not within the scope of Management Accounting
(A) Formulation of policies
(B) Classification and collection of costs
(C) Planning and co-ordinating the activities of the enterprise
(D) Decision making on alternative courses of action

21. A firm has a capital of Rs. 10 lakhs, sales of Rs. 5 lakhs, gross profit of Rs. 2 lakhs and expenses of Rs. 1 lakh. The Net Profit Ratio is:
(A) 50%
(B) 40%
(C) 20%
(D) 10%

22. In Current Ratio, the denominator is:
(A) Current Assets
(B) Current Liabilities
(C) Total Assets
(D) Total Liabilities
23. Current Assets Rs. 20,00,000; Current Liabilities Rs. 10,00,000 and Stock Rs. 2,00,000, then what is liquid ratio?
   (A) 2 times
   (B) 1.8 times
   (C) 1.4 times
   (D) None of these

24. Annual credit sales Rs. 4,00,000; Average collection period 45 days (assume 360 days in a year). What is Average debtors?
   (A) Rs. 60,000
   (B) Rs. 74,000
   (C) Rs. 50,000
   (D) Rs. 4,00,000

25. PAT of a company Rs. 100 lakhs and number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each with a capital of Rs. 50 lakhs, then EPS is:
   (A) Rs. 2
   (B) Rs. 1
   (C) Rs. 10
   (D) None of these

26. Degree of operating leverage is:
   (A) EBIT / EBT
   (B) Contribution / EBT
   (C) Contribution / EBIT
   (D) None of these

27. Cost of goods sold is Rs. 8000 and gross margin is Rs. 5000 then revenue will be
   (A) Rs. 3,000
   (B) Rs. 5,000
   (C) Rs. 8,000
   (D) Rs. 13,000

28. Cash & Bank Rs. 20,000; Debtors Rs. 2,00,000; Stock Rs. 2,80,000 and Current Liabilities: Creditors Rs. 1,00,000; Bills Payable Rs. 50,000. Then the working capital is:
   (A) Rs. 4,00,000
   (B) Rs. 3,80,000
   (C) Rs. 3,50,000
   (D) Rs. 70,000

29. Gross margin is added to cost of sold goods for calculating
   (A) revenues
   (B) selling price
   (C) unit price
   (D) bundle price

30. Cash Flow Statement is also known as
   (A) Statement of Changes in Financial Position on Cash basis
   (B) Statement accounting for variation in cash
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above
31. Degree of financial leverage of business indicates.
   (A) Total risk
   (B) Operating risk
   (C) Financial risk
   (D) None of these

32. Which of the following is a Profitability Ratio?
   (A) Proprietary Ratio
   (B) Debt-equity Ratio
   (C) Price Earnings Ratio
   (D) Fixed Asset Ratio

33. EBIT = Rs. 1120000, PBT = Rs. 320000, Fixed Costs = Rs. 700000, Operating Leverage =
   (A) 1.625
   (B) 2.625
   (C) 6.625
   (D) 3.625

34. Which of the following is not a Source of Fund?
   (A) Issue of Capital
   (B) Issue of Debenture
   (C) Decrease in working capital
   (D) Increase in working capital

35. Which of the following does not help to increase Current Ratio?
   (A) Issue of Debentures to buy Stock
   (B) Issue of Debentures to pay Creditors
   (C) Sale of Investment to pay Creditors
   (D) Avail Bank Overdraft to buy Machine

36. "Shareholders Wealth" in a firm is reflected by:
   (A) the number of people employed in the firm
   (B) the book value of the firm's assets less the book value of its liabilities
   (C) the amount of salary paid to its employees
   (D) the market price per share of the firm

37. The excess of Current Assets over Current Liabilities is called:
   (A) Net Current Assets
   (B) Net Working Capital
   (C) Working Capital
   (D) All of the above

38. Working Capital Management refers to a Trade-off between _____________ and Profitability.
   (A) Liquidity
   (B) Risk
   (C) Both of the above
   (D) None of the above
39. The term ______ means manipulation of accounts in a way so as to conceal vital facts and present the financial statements in a way to show a better position than what it actually is.
(A) window dressing
(B) creative accounting
(C) window accounting
(D) modified accounting

40. IPO refers to __________; the first time a company comes to public to raise money.
(A) Immediate Public Offer
(B) Immediate Public Offering
(C) Initial Public Offer
(D) Initial Public Offering

41. Ratio analysis is the process of determining and interpreting numerical relationships based on ______.
(A) Financial values
(B) Financial statements
(C) Financial numerical information
(D) All of the above

42. The persons interested in the analysis of financial statements can be grouped as ______.
(A) Owners or investors
(B) Creditors
(C) Financial executives
(D) All of the above

43. Debt-equity Ratio is an example of ______.
(A) Short term solvency Ratio
(B) Long term solvency Ratio
(C) Profitability Ratio
(D) None of the above

44. In Cash Flow Statement, Cash includes ____________.
(A) cash on hand
(B) demand deposits with banks
(C) cash on hand and demand deposits with banks
(D) cash on hand or demand deposits with banks

45. Cash Flow Statement is __________ for Income Statement or Funds Flow Statement.
(A) not a substitute
(B) a substitute
(C) depends on situation
(D) None of the above

46. Funds Flow Statement reveals the change in __________ between two Balance Sheet dates.
(A) Working capital
(B) Internal capital
(C) Share capital
(D) Both (A) and (C)
47. To financial analysts, "net working capital" means the same thing as __________.
   (A) total assets
   (B) fixed assets
   (C) current assets
   (D) current assets minus current liabilities

48. The term optimal capital structure implies that combination of external equity and internal equity at which .......... 
   (A) the overall cost of capital is minimised
   (B) the overall cost of capital is maximised
   (C) the market value of the firm is minimised
   (D) the market value of firm is greater than the overall cost of capital

49. Net Income Approach to capital structure decision was proposed by ........
   (A) J. E. Walter
   (B) M.H. Miller and D. Orr
   (C) E. Solomon
   (D) D. Durand

50. The 'Dividend-Payout Ratio' is equal to
   (A) The Dividend yield plus the capital gains yield
   (B) Dividends per share divided by Earning per Equity Share
   (C) Dividends per share divided by par value per share
   (D) Dividends per share divided by current price per share

51. Working Capital Management involves financing and management of
   (A) All Assets
   (B) All Current Assets
   (C) Cash and Bank Balance
   (D) Receivables and Payables

52. All listed companies are required to prepare
   (A) Funds Flow statement
   (B) Cash Flow Statement
   (C) Statement of Affairs
   (D) All of the above

53. Ratio Analysis can be used to study liquidity, turnover, profitability etc., of a firm. What does Debt-Equity Ratio help to study?
   (A) Solvency
   (B) Liquidity
   (C) Profitability
   (D) Turnover

54. Profit & Loss Account is also called:
   (A) Balance Sheet
   (B) Income Statements
   (C) Operating Profit
   (D) Investment
55. Which of the following is the Payment Gateway:
(A) RuPay
(B) PayTM
(C) Google Pay
(D) BHIM

56. A collection of interrelated records is called a:
(A) Database
(B) Spreadsheet
(C) Management Information System
(D) Text File

57. What is DBMS?
(A) DBMS is a collection of queries Database
(B) DBMS is a high-level language Spreadsheet
(C) DBMS is a programming language
(D) DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data Text File

58. Which type of data can be stored in the database?
(A) Image oriented data
(B) Text, files containing data
(C) Data in the form of audio or video
(D) All of the above

59. Which of the following is not a type of database?
(A) Hierarchical
(B) Network Text
(C) Distributed Data
(D) Decentralized

60. In a spreadsheet, letters are used to represent-
(A) Cells
(B) Rows
(C) Column
(D) Blocks

61. Which of the following help us to see patterns?
(A) Charts
(B) Graphs
(C) Spreadsheets
(D) Calculations

62. With regard to rent expenses paid in advance of a non-profit organization which of the following classification is correct
(A) Expense
(B) Liability
(C) Equity
(D) Assets

63. When was Make in India programme launched?
(A) September 25, 2014
(B) October 2, 2015
(C) October 11, 2016
(D) July 15, 2015
64. Which of the following sector is not covered in the Make in India programme?
   (A) Automobiles
   (B) Biotechnology
   (C) Media and entertainment
   (D) Education

65. How many sectors are targeted in the Make in India programme?
   (A) 10
   (B) 15
   (C) 20
   (D) 25

66. "Zero Defect Zero Effect" slogan is related to which of the following scheme?
   (A) Digital India
   (B) Make in India
   (C) Startup India
   (D) Clean India mission

67. Investment professionals have a special responsibility to act ethically because:
   (A) the industry is heavily impacted by regulations
   (B) the profession has adopted a code of ethics
   (C) they are entrusted to protect client's assets
   (D) All of the above

68. Frank Douglas, CFA and Carl Sheen, CFA are researching the coal mining industry in Australia. They both conducted research and made various site visits; however, mid-way through the research, Sheen fell severely ill and had to leave the project. Douglas compiled the report incorporating Sheen's analysis and research, but did not publish his name on the research report because Sheen did not agree with Douglas's final recommendation for the industry. Did Douglas violate any of the CFA Institute Standards of Professional Conduct
   (A) No
   (B) Yes, with respect to misconduct
   (C) Yes, with respect to misrepresentation
   (D) Can't be ascertained

69. According to the CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct, members in case of oversubscription of issues will most likely breach their duty to clients by:
   (A) Prorating to all clients for whom the issue is appropriate
   (B) Avoiding odd-lot distributions
   (C) Not forgoing any sales to themselves
   (D) Can't be ascertained

70. ___________ are considered the moral standards by which people judge behavior.
   (A) Responsibilities
   (B) Profession
   (C) Professional Ethics
   (D) Ethics
PART–B

71. Rojgar Bazaar 2.0 portal, which was seen in the news recently, is associated with which state/UT?
   (A) New Delhi
   (B) Bihar
   (C) Uttar Pradesh
   (D) Assam

72. Which city has become the guest city in the world to implement 100 percent paperless strategy in its government functioning?
   (A) New Delhi
   (B) Tel Aviv
   (C) Abu Dhabi
   (D) Dubai

73. In which of the following year, Lucknow pact was signed by Congress and Muslim League?
   (A) 1915
   (B) 1916
   (C) 1917
   (D) 1918

74. Which of the following is/ are Constitutional Body/Bodies.
   1. GST Council
   2. NITI Aayog
   3. Election Commission
   4. Union Public Service Commission
   (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
   (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
   (C) 2, 3, and 4 only
   (D) All the above

75. Who won the 'Padma Vibhushan 2020' award under the 'Public Affairs' category?
   (A) Shinzo Abe
   (B) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
   (C) Sheikh Hasina
   (D) K P Sharma Oli

76. Which of the following separates lesser Himalayas from Shivalik?
   (A) Suture Zone
   (B) Main Central Thrust
   (C) Great Boundary Fault
   (D) Main Boundary Fault

77. What will be the 21st term in the series
   3, 9, 15, ?
   (A) 117
   (B) 121
   (C) 123
   (D) 129

78. Hemoglobin:Iron:: Chlorophyll : ...?
   (A) Copper
   (B) Magnesium
   (C) Cobalt
   (D) Calcium
79. EWS quota introduced by Government of India was implemented by which constitutional amendment?
(A) 101st
(B) 103rd
(C) 102nd
(D) 105th

80. Kotla lake is situated in which of the following district of Haryana?
(A) Mewat
(B) Faridabad
(C) Palwal
(D) Gurugram

81. Arrange the following districts in ascending order in terms of population density as per the Census of India 2011.
1. Hisar
2. Faridabad
3. Bhiwani
4. Gurugram
(A) 3-1-4-2
(B) 1-3-4-2
(C) 1-3-2-4
(D) 3-1-2-4

82. B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and Mother-in-Law of P. How is B related to D?
(A) Nephew
(B) Son
(C) Son-in-Law
(D) Cousin

83. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched.
Vitamin | Deficiency Diseases
1. Vitamin A | Xerophthalmia
2. Vitamin B₂ | Reddish Eyes
3. Vitamin D | Rickets
4. Vitamin E | Less Fertility
(A) 1, 2 and 4 only
(B) 2, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) All the above

84. Among six members P, Q, R, G, S, and M sitting along a circle facing the centre.
I. R is between G and P.
II. M is between P and S.
What is the position of Q?
(A) To the immediate left of G
(B) To the immediate right of S
(C) Can't be determined
(D) None of the above

85. Vikas is twice as good a workman as Suresh and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 30 days less than Suresh. In how many days they can complete the whole work; working together?
(A) 40 days
(B) 30 days
(C) 20 days
(D) 10 days
86. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
   (A) 33
   (B) 35
   (C) 37
   (D) 39

87. A bus can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the bus lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the bus-stops. The speed of the car is:
   (A) 120 kmph
   (B) 130 kmph
   (C) 140 kmph
   (D) 150 kmph

88. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs. 129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is:
   (A) Rs 3500
   (B) Rs 3600
   (C) Rs 3700
   (D) Rs 3800

89. A spherical metal ball of radius 6 cm is melted and small metal balls of radius 3 mm are made. The total number of possible small metal balls is
   (A) 7000
   (B) 8000
   (C) 9000
   (D) 10000

90. If the cost price of 120 apples is equal to the selling price of 100 apples, what is the profit percent in this transaction?
   (A) 5%
   (B) 10%
   (C) 15%
   (D) 20%

91. In which of the following form, data is stored in computer ?
   (A) Decimal
   (B) Binary
   (C) Hexa Decimal
   (D) Octal

92. A word processor can be used to
   (A) Write text
   (B) Edit text
   (C) Print text
   (D) All of these

93. General purpose computer are used for
   (A) Creating a small database
   (B) Performs calculation
   (C) Accounting
   (D) All of the above

94. Which of the following is NOT associated with Computers?
   (A) Screen
   (B) Mouse
   (C) Bit
   (D) Pencil
95. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into:
(A) Graphs
(B) Files
(C) Tables
(D) Information

96. Ctrl, shift and alt are called _____ keys?
(A) Adjustment
(B) Alphanumeric
(C) Function
(D) Modifier

97. Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as?
(A) Laptops
(B) File servers
(C) Supercomputers
(D) Minicomputers

98. Junk e-mail is also called _____?
(A) Spam
(B) Spoof
(C) Sniffer script
(D) Spool

99. By default, your documents print in ________ mode
(A) Landscape
(B) Portrait
(C) Page setup
(D) Print view

100. ____________ are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity?
(A) Phishing trips
(B) Computer viruses
(C) Phishing scams
(D) Spyware scams
ROUGH WORK
# 8 Accountant

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