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.]
1. In an AM transmitter with 100% modulation, the voltage of the final RF stage will be:
   (A) approximately four times the DC supply voltage
   (B) approximately twice the DC supply voltage
   (C) approximately half the DC supply voltage
   (D) none of the above

2. In high-level AM, the power in the sidebands comes from:
   (A) the modulating amplifier
   (B) the RF amplifier
   (C) the IF amplifier
   (D) the carrier

3. Which of the following device has IF input but RF output in a receiver?
   (A) Loudspeaker
   (B) Demodulator
   (C) Audio amplifier
   (D) Frequency changer

4. The difference between the DC power into a transmitter and the RF power coming out:
   (A) is a measure of efficiency
   (B) heats the transmitter
   (C) may require water cooling
   (D) all of the above

5. Why a notch filter is sometimes used in communication receivers
   (A) spread the bandwidth
   (B) made selectivity more precise
   (C) reduce receiver gain at some specific frequency
   (D) increase receiver gain at some specific frequency

6. The noise voltage ($V_n$) and the signal bandwidth (B) are related as
   (A) $V_n$ is directly proportional to square root of bandwidth
   (B) $V_n$ is directly proportional to square of bandwidth
   (C) $V_n$ is inversely proportional to absolute temperature
   (D) $V_n$ is inversely proportional to bandwidth

7. The Noise Factor for cascaded amplifiers ($F_N$) is given by ($F_1, F_2, F_3 \ldots F_N, G_1, G_2, G_3 \ldots G_N$) are the noise factors and the gains of the amplifiers at different stages :
   (A) $F_N = F_1 + F_2/G_1 + F_3/G_1G_2 + \ldots + F_N/G_1G_2G_3G_N$
   (B) $F_N = F_1 + (F_2 - 1)/G_1 + (F_3 - 1)/(G_1 + G_2) + \ldots + (F_N - 1)/(G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + \ldots + G_N)$
   (C) $F_N = F_1 + F_2/G_1 + F_3/(G_1 + G_2) + \ldots + F_N/(G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + \ldots + G_N)$
   (D) $F_N = F_1 + (F_2 - 1)/G_1 + (F_3 - 1)/G_1G_2 + \ldots + (F_N - 1)/G_1G_2G_3G_N$
8. Noise power at the resistor is affected by the value of the resistor as
   (A) Directly proportional to the value of the resistor
   (B) Inversely proportional to the value of the resistor
   (C) Unaffected by the value of the resistor
   (D) Becomes half as the resistance value is doubled

9. Atmospheric noise or static is not a great problem
   (A) at frequencies above 1 MHz
   (B) at frequencies above 30 MHz
   (C) at frequencies below 5 MHz
   (D) at frequencies below 20 MHz

10. A 10 kHz even-symmetric square wave is passed through a bandpass filter, the centre frequency at 30 kHz and 3 dB passband of 6 kHz. The filter output is
    (A) a highly attenuated square wave at 10 kHz
    (B) nearly zero
    (C) a nearly perfect sine wave at 30 kHz
    (D) a nearly perfect cosine wave at 30 kHz

11. The frequency response of the filter in the stop band
    (i) Decreases with increase in frequency
    (ii) Increases with increase in frequency
    (iii) Decreases with decrease in frequency
    (iv) Increases with decrease in frequency
    (A) (i) and (iv)
    (B) (i) and (ii)
    (C) (ii) and (iii)
    (D) (ii) and (iv)

12. Which one demonstrate a linear phase analog filter characteristic?
    (A) Bessel
    (B) Chebyshev
    (C) Butterworth
    (D) All of the above

13. In LC filter, the ripple factor
    (A) Increases with the load current
    (B) Increases with the load resistance
    (C) remain the constant
    (D) has the lowest value

14. If sender or receiver is suffering from short memory loss, then it will lead to which of the following communication barriers?
    (A) Physical Barriers
    (B) Cultural Barriers
    (C) Psychological Barriers
    (D) Emotional Barriers

15. ................ was India's first community radio operation from an University.
    (A) Anna FM
    (B) Suryan FM
    (C) Kongu FM
    (D) Loyola FM
16. Which of the following is not barrier to communication
   (A) Organizational barriers
   (B) Lateral Barriers
   (C) Physical barriers
   (D) Cultural barriers

17. Which of the following quality/qualities should a receiver in communication process have?
   (A) Ability to transmit
   (B) Ability to interpret
   (C) Ability to decode
   (D) All of the above

18. For attenuation of high frequencies we can use
   (A) Series Capacitance
   (B) Shunt Capacitance
   (C) Combination of inductor and resistor
   (D) Inductor

19. Which of these must be avoided by a speaker?
   (A) Short sentences
   (B) Good pronunciation
   (C) Steady pace
   (D) Abstract words

20. Which of these should be kept in mind while giving instructions?
   (A) The pitch of the receiver
   (B) The tone of the receiver
   (C) His ability to grasp information
   (D) The physical condition of the receiver

21. Which of these is the triangle of communication?
   (A) ARD
   (B) ABR
   (C) ARC
   (D) ARS

22. When is the communication process complete?
   (A) When the sender transmits the message
   (B) When the message enters the channel
   (C) When the message leaves the channel
   (D) When the receiver understands the message.

23. Which of these is not a commandment of effective communication?
   (A) Clarity in language
   (B) Listen poorly
   (C) Home communication skills
   (D) Adequate medium
24. In which of these problems, is the actual message lost in the abundance of transmitted information?
   (A) Over communication
   (B) Selecting perception
   (C) Under communication
   (D) Filtering

25. For effective communication, which of these commandments should one not follow?
   (A) Objective of communication
   (B) Clarity
   (C) Inadequate medium
   (D) Adequate medium

26. A charge of 50 C is transferred from a cloud to ground due to potential difference of 8 MV, energy consumed during this is -------
   (A) 1 × 10^8 J
   (B) 2 × 10^8 J
   (C) 3 × 10^8 J
   (D) 4 × 10^8 J

27. Total number of electrons that flow through copper wire when connected across potential difference of 10 V and carry a charge of 4C is ------
   (A) 1.5 × 10^{16}
   (B) 2.5 × 10^{16}
   (C) 2.25 × 10^{16}
   (D) 1.75 × 10^{16}

28. In an electric circuit work done of 100 J is required to maintain a potential difference of 12 V for 5 sec. Current flowing through the conductor is-------
   (A) 1.7 A
   (B) 1.5 A
   (C) 1.56 A
   (D) 1.75 A

29. Resistance of wire of length is R_1 Ω, resistance of the wire of same length is 1/4th area is ----------- the initial resistance
   (A) doubled
   (B) halved
   (C) quadrupled
   (D) quarter

30. For maximum power consumption, resistors of resistance R should be connected in -----
   (A) series
   (B) parallel
   (C) both (A) or (B)
   (D) none of these

31. The electric motor is of 1.5 hp connected for supply of 220 V, then current drawn by electric motor is -------
   (A) 2 A
   (B) 3 A
   (C) 4.4 A
   (D) 5.1 A
32. Visible light's wavelength range ________.
   (A) 0.39 – 0.77 µm
   (B) 0.39 – 0.77 mm
   (C) 0.39 – 0.77 nm
   (D) 0.39 – 0.77 cm

33. What is the wavelength of a 92.9 MHz radio wave?
   (A) 32 mm
   (B) 32 cm
   (C) 3.2 m
   (D) 32 m

34. Which of the following colors of light has greatest energy per photon?
   (A) Violet
   (B) Blue
   (C) Yellow
   (D) Red

35. Usually microwave signals are not ionospheric propagation. The reason is
   (A) Ionospheric layers absorb microwave tremendously
   (B) Drastic dispersion takes place for microwave signals in ionosphere
   (C) Scattering prevents the propagation of microwaves through ionosphere
   (D) Microwaves penetrate through ionosphere layers

36. In tropospheric scatter propagation, the attenuation is dependent on
   (A) the troposphere
   (B) take-off angle
   (C) scatter angle
   (D) antenna size

37. If the transmitter power remains constant, an increase in the frequency of the sky wave will
   (A) reduce the length of the skip distance
   (B) lengthen the skip distance
   (C) have no effect on the ground wave range
   (D) increase the range of the ground wave

38. Radio wave that is far from its sources is called
   (A) Plane wave
   (B) isotropic wave
   (C) vertical wave
   (D) horizontal wave

39. In a vacuum, the speed of an electromagnetic wave
   (A) depends on its constant
   (B) depends on its wavelength
   (C) depends on its electric and magnetic fields
   (D) is a universal constant
40. Indicate which of the following frequencies cannot be used for reliable beyond-the-horizon terrestrial communications without repeaters
   (A) 20 KHz
   (B) 12 GHz
   (C) 15 MHz
   (D) 900 MHz

41. Distances near the skip distance should be used for sky-wave propagation
   (A) to avoid tilting
   (B) to prevent sky-wave and upper ray interference
   (C) to prevent sky-wave and refracted ray interference
   (D) to avoid the Faraday effect

42. It is the highest frequency that can be used for sky wave propagation between two specific points on Earth's surface
   (A) optimum working frequency
   (B) maximum usable frequency
   (C) critical frequency
   (D) maximum frequency

43. VLF waves are used for some types of services because
   (A) they are very reliable
   (B) the transmitting antenna are of convenient size
   (C) affected by the solar cycle
   (D) of the low powers required

44. The type of radio wave responsible for long-distance communications by multiple skips is the
   (A) ground wave
   (B) direct wave
   (C) surface waves
   (D) sky wave

45. It is a type of fading caused by so-called Faraday effect or Faraday rotation
   (A) interference fading
   (B) absorption fading
   (C) polarization fading
   (D) selective fading

46. One of the following is not a cause of fading.
   (A) Interference between upper and lower rays of a sky wave.
   (B) Sky waves arriving at different number of hops
   (C) Interference due to ground reflected wave and sky wave
   (D) Diversity

47. A means beyond the line of sight propagation of UHF signals.
   (A) Space wave propagation
   (B) Troposscatter propagation
   (C) Microwave propagation
   (D) Surface wave propagation
48. The range of frequency band termed as super high frequency (SHF) is within _____.
   (A) 3-30 GHz
   (B) 30-300 GHz
   (C) 30-300 MHz
   (D) 300-3000 MHz

49. A diversity scheme wherein the receiver receives two fading signals from two different directions.
   (A) frequency diversity
   (B) time diversity
   (C) angle diversity
   (D) space diversity

50. Scatter transmission is used at what frequencies?
   (A) EHF and VLF
   (B) HF and VHF
   (C) VHF and UHF
   (D) ELF and VLF

51. Microsoft Office is an example of a
   (A) Closed source software
   (B) Open source software
   (C) Vertical market software
   (D) Horizontal market software

52. The First Mechanical Computer Designed by Charles Babbage was called?
   (A) Super Computer
   (B) Abacus
   (C) Analytical Engine
   (D) Calculator

53. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?
   (A) Control
   (B) Function
   (C) Arrow
   (D) Spacebar

54. Markup tags tell the web browser
   (A) How to organise the page
   (B) How to display message
   (C) How to display the file
   (D) None of the above

55. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers?
   (A) First generation
   (B) Fourth generation
   (C) Third generation
   (D) Second generation
56. When installing a SCSI CD-ROM drive, you must set the CDROM SCSI adapter to
   (A) An unused SCSI address
   (B) B0007
   (C) The same address as the SCSI device before CD-ROM
   (D) SCSI ID = 1

57. ESD would cause the most damage to which component?
   (A) Power supply
   (B) Monitor
   (C) Expansion board
   (D) Keyboard

58. Digital board that can detect position of digital pen on its surface is called
   (A) electronic board
   (B) pen detector
   (C) stylus detector
   (D) graphics tablet

59. A two-of-six code designed to be used only to convey information between two electronic switchingmachines
   (A) E and M signaling
   (B) two of six signaling
   (C) multifrequency signaling
   (D) dualtone signaling

60. It is nothing more than a simple single-throw, double-pole (STDP) switch placed across the tip and ring
   (A) on/off hook circuit
   (B) Dialer
   (C) Transmitter
   (D) Ringer circuit

61. The range of DC current that flows through a telephone is:
   (A) 20 µA to 80 µA
   (B) 200 µA to 800 µA
   (C) 2 mA to 8 mA
   (D) 20 mA to 80 mA

62. _________ weighting is an attempt to adjust the noise or signal level to the response of a typical telephone receiver.
   (A) D-message
   (B) C-message
   (C) A-message
   (D) none of these

63. Because of "bit robbing", a channel in a DS-1 frame allows only __________ kbps when used to send digital data
   (A) 56
   (B) 100
   (C) 128
   (D) 1024
64. For a certain telephone, the DC loop voltage is 48 V on hook and 8 V off hook. If the loop current is 40 mA, what is the DC resistance of the telephone?
   (A) 120 Ω  
   (B) 180 Ω  
   (C) 100 Ω  
   (D) 200 Ω

65. Which two DTMF tones correspond to the digit "1"?
   (A) 200 Hz and 1220 Hz  
   (B) 1220 Hz and 360 Hz  
   (C) 697 Hz and 1209 Hz  
   (D) 900 Hz and 1360 Hz

66. BS, FF, and CR are examples of:
   (A) nonstandard character codes  
   (B) control characters  
   (C) escape characters  
   (D) none of the above

67. For a telephone voice transmission to use a T-line, the signal must be ------------ before being multiplexed
   (A) synchronized  
   (B) modulated  
   (C) sampled  
   (D) filter

68. ________ network protocols used within virtual private network tunnels
   (A) IPsec  
   (B) PPTP  
   (C) L2TP  
   (D) All of the above

69. The ratio of switching capacity divided by cost per subscriber line is known as ________
   (A) Traffic handling capacity  
   (B) switching capacity  
   (C) Equipment utilization  
   (D) cost capacity index

70. The electronic switching system categorized into __________
   (A) one  
   (B) two  
   (C) three  
   (D) four
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. Choose the plural of the given word: "Bacillus"
   (A) Bacilluses
   (B) Bacissusis
   (C) Bacilli
   (D) Bacilliusess

78. Choose the antonym of the given word: "Benign"
   (A) Evil
   (B) Damaged
   (C) Poor
   (D) Sick
79. Which of the following is a synonym of word: "Tyrant"
(A) Dictator
(B) Timorous
(C) Laborious
(D) Rapport

80. Choose the indirect speech for the sentence given below?
He said to me, "You were reading the novel.
(A) He told me that I was reading the novel
(B) He told me that I had been reading the novel.
(C) He told me that I have been reading the novel.
(D) He told me that I would have been reading the novel.

81. Find out the error part in following sentence.
The real important thing/of our life is our childhood/ which discriminates us from animals.
(A) The real important thing
(B) Of our life is our childhood
(C) Which discriminates us from animals
(D) No error

82. Find out the error part in following sentence
I warned him/ for the danger/he was going/to face during the hiking.
(A) I warned him
(B) For the danger
(C) He was going
(D) To face during the hiking

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

84. Complete the following series.
AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, JSKTL, ……?
(A) MQORN
(B) MQNRO
(C) NQMOR
(D) QMONR

(A) Copper
(B) Magnesium
(C) Cobalt
(D) Calcium

86. EWS quota introduced by Government of India was implemented by which constitutional amendment?
(A) 101st
(B) 103rd
(C) 102nd
(D) 105th
Directions (Questions 87 to 89) :

Study the information given below to answer these questions:
A is the father of two children B and D, who are of different sexes.
C is B's spouse.
E is of the same sex as D
B and C have two children: F, who is of the same sex as B, and G, who is of the same sex as C.
E's mother H, who is married to L, is the sister of D's mother, M.
E and E's spouse I, have two children J and K, who are of the same sex as I.
No person has married more than once and no children have been born out of wedlock.
The only restrictions on marriage are that marriage to a sibling, to a direct descendant, or to more than one person at the same time is forbidden.

87. According to the rules, D can marry
(A) F only
(B) G only
(C) J only
(D) F, J or K

88. If the generation of F and K's parents and their siblings contains more females than males, then which of the following must be true?
(A) K and G are of the same sex.
(B) A is of the same sex as D.
(C) J is a male.
(D) There are more females than males in F and K's generation.

89. Who is F?
(A) D's niece or nephew
(B) G's brother
(C) G's sister
(D) B's daughter

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

91. 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

92. 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
93. 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

94. 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

95. 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

96. 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

97. 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

98. 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

99. 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

100. 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%
ROUGH WORK
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