

UNIT –III Introduction to C

For Programs Students are Instructed to follow the following :

Consider every program has a main()

Consider Void→ void, Main→main, Printf→printf, Scanf→ scanf, Int→ int , Float→float

Q.1 Which of the following is not a type of computer programming language?

- (a) Natural language (b) Machine Language (c) High-level language (d) Binary languages

Q.2 The programming language that closely resembles the machine language is

- (a) High-level languages (b) C language (c) FORTRAN (d) Assembly language

Q.3 The tool used to convert a 'C' program to machine language is called as

- (a) Linker (b) Language translator (c) Compiler (d) Preprocessor

Q.4 The programmer original program code is called as

- (a) Object file (b) Source file (c) Executable file (d) Application file

Q.5 The diagrammatic flow of the program is represented by

- (a) flowchart (b) Program map (c) Pseudo code (d) Water fall mode

Q.6 C- language

is

- (a) Assembly level Language (b) Low level Language
(c) High level Language (d) All of above

Q.7 What is a program

- (a) A set of instruction (b) A set of algorithm (c) A set of pseudo code (d) All of above

Q.8 Who developed the C language

- (a) Dennis Ritchie (b) Ken Thompson (c) Martin Richards (d) Patric Naughton

Q.9 Which year was C developed in?

- (a) 1975 (b) 1980 (c) 1972 (d) 1971

Q.10 The C language has been developed at

- (a) AT & T Bell Labs (b) IBM (c) Borland International (d) Sun Microsystems

Q.11 The C programs are stored with _____ extension

- (a).obj (b).bak (c).c (d).cpp

Q.12 Every statement in C program is to be terminated by a _____

- (a) dot(.) (b) semi-colon(;) (c) colon(:) (d) Question mark(?)

Q.13 The escape sequence '\b' is a

- (a) back space (b) next line (c) tab (d) none of the above

Q.14 Which OS (Operating System) supports C?

- (a) DOS only (b) Linux only (c) window only (d) All of the above

Q.15 The real numbers (numbers with decimal fractional value) in C can be expressed which of the following forms?

- (a) Fractional form only (b) ASCII
(c) Exponent form only (d) Both fractional and Exponential

Q.16 A character variable can store how many characters at a time?

- (a) 1 character (b) 8 characters (c) 255 character (d) None

Q.17 What will be stored in the variable 'ch' if we write the statement char ch='z'?

- (a) ASCII value of Z (b) Z along with the single inverted commas
(c) The character Z (d) None of above

Q.18 What is the maximum value that an signed integer constant can have?

- (a) 32768 (b) 32767 (c) 1.7014e+38 (d) 256

Q.19 An identifier in C cannot start with?

- (a) A number (b) An Alphabet

(c) A special symbol other than underscore (d) An capital character

Q.20 Which of the following statements is wrong?

(a) `int=123;` (b) `value=' '+5` (c) `lime=20*'T'` (d) `count+5=result`

Q.21 Which of the following statement is incorrect?

(a) `rem=3%2;` (b) `rem=3.14%2.1;` (c) `rem='a' % 'c'` (d) None of above

Q.22 Which of the following special symbol allowed in an identifier?

(a) * (asteric) (b) _ (underscore) (c) - (hyphen) (d) | (pipeline)

Q.23 Which will be the output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i=20;
```

```
printf("%d\n" sizeof(i))
```

```
}
```

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 20 (d) None of above

Q.24 Which will be the output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a;
```

```
printf("%d\n" a)
```

```
}
```

(a) Error (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) Garbage value

Q.25 Which will be the output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x=10,y=20,z=5,i;
```

```
i=x<y<z;
```

```
printf("%d\n" i)
```

```
}
```

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Error (d) None of above

Q.26 Which of the following variable declaration is correct?

(a) `int length` (b) `char int` (c) `int long` (d) All

Q.27 If the following pair of statements are written consecutively, which of them is incorrect?

(a) `short int j=255; j=j;` (b) `long int k=365L; k=k;`

(c) `float a=3.14; a=a%3;` (d) `int i=35; i=i%5;`

Q.28 Which statement is correct for the comment used in C programming?

(a) Comments are used to have some explanations in the programmers source code

(b) only if a line begin with double slash, it is a comment

(c) Comment decide the sequence of operations in the program

(d) Comments must be outside the curly braces

Q.29 The preprocessor directive in 'C' programming language begins with

(a) Hash sign(#) (b) Backslash and asterisk(/*)

(c) Less than symbol (d) Two back shash(//)

Q.30 Every C program should compulsorily have a function called as:

(a) `start()` (b) `Start()` (c) `main()` (d) `Main()`

Q.31 A block comments begins and ends with?

(a) Start with / and end with //

(b) Start with /* and end with */

(c) Start with // and end with // (d) Start with < and end with >

Q.32 Which of the following cannot be used in identifiers?

(a) Letters (b) Spaces (c) Underscore (d) Digits

Q.33 Which of the following is invalid identifier?

(a) printname (b) writename (c) typename (d) papename

Q.34 The difference between a and 'a' is

(a) The first one refers to a variable whose identifier is a and the second one refers to the character constant a
(b) The first one is a character constant a and second one is the string literal a
(c) Both are same
(d) None of above

Q.35 Which of the following is not a valid escape code?

(a) \f (b) \w (c) \\ (d) \?

Q.36 const int width=100;

Regarding the above statement which of the statements is true?

(a) Declares a variable width initialized as 100
(b) Declares a construction with initialized as 100
(c) Declares a integer type constant width with a fixed value of 100
(d) Constructs an integer type variable with width a value 100

Q.37 For an assignment statement

(a) The left side value of the assignment operator must always be a variable
(b) The right side value of the assignment operator might be a constant, a variable, an expression or any combination of these
(c) The assignment always takes place from right to left and never the other way
(d) All of above

Q.38 For the assignment statement :a=b; Which of the following statement is true?

(a) A check is done to compare the values of a and b
(b) The value of b is assigned to variable a and any further changes in the program on variable b will also change the value of variable a
(c) The value of b is assigned to variable a and any further changes in the program on variable b will not change the value of variable a
(d) The value of b is assigned to variable b and any further changes in the program on variable a will not change the value of variable b

Q.39 which of the following will not valid expressions in C?

(a) a=2+(b=5); (b) a=b=c=5;
(c) a=11%3 (d) b+5=2

Q.40 Which of the following will not increase the value of variable c by 1?

(a) c++; (b) c=c+1; (c) c+1>=c; (d) c+=1;

Q.41 When following code is executed ,what will be the values of a and b?

B=3;

A=b++;

(a) a contains 3 and b contains 4 (b) a contains 4 and b contains 4
(c) a contains 4 and b contains 3 (d) a contains 3 and b contains 3

Q.42 The result of relational operator operator is always

(a) either true or false (b) either less than or more than
(c) either equal, less or more (d) None of above

Q.43 which of the following is not a valid relational operator?

(a) == (b) => (c) >= (d) <=

Q.44 The default standard output device for C programs is

(a)Modem (b)Monitor (c)Disk (d)Printer

Q.45 The default standard input device for C++ program is

(a)Mouse (b)Scanner (c)Keyboard (d)None of above

Q.46 When requesting multiple inputs from the user, they must be separated by

(a)a space (b)a tab character
(c)a new line character (d)any of the above

Q.47 The “return 0” statement in main function indicates

(a)The program did nothing i.e. completed zero tasks
(b)The program will be executed without any error
(c)The program has not yet completed the execution
(d)None of the above

Q.48 What value must be returned to the operating system on the successful completion of a program?

(a)0 (b)-1 (c)1 (d)Programs should not return a value

Q.49 What is the only function all programs must contain ?

(a)start() (b)system() (c)main() (d)program

Q.50 What is the function from where C programs begin their execution?

(a)start() (b)begin() (c)main() (d)program()

Q.51 What punctuation is used to indicate the start and end of code blocks?

(a){and} (b)<and > (c)[and] (d)(and)

Q.52 Which of the following is the correct way of writing comments?

(a)*/comments/* (b)/*comment*/
(c)**comment** (d){comment}

Q.53 Which of the following is not a name of data type in C?

(a)double (b)floa
(c)int t (d)real

Q.54 Which relational operator is used for comparison?

(a):= (b)== (c)equal (d)=

Q.55 Which is the Boolean operator logical AND ?

(a)& (b)| (c)&& (d)||

Q.56 Evaluate !(1 && !(0||1))

(a)True (b)False (c>Error (d)Cannot be evaluated

Q.57 What is the result of 16>>2?

(a)1 (b)8 (c)2 (d)4

Q.58 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
Void main()
```

```
{
```

```
char letter=' '
```

```
printf("\n%c" letter)
```

```
}
```

(a)A (b)65 (c>Error (d)Garbage value

Q.59 Find the output of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
Int a;
Printf("%d" a^a)
}
```

(a)1 (b)0 (c)infinite (d>Error

Q.60 find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int x=0,y=0;
x=(y=75)+9;
printf("\n%d %d" x y)
}
```

(a)75,9 (b)75,84 (c)84,75 (d)None of above

Q.61 Find the output following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define a 5+2
int main()
{
int ans;
ans=a*a*a;
printf("%d" ans)
return 0;
}
```

(a)133 (b)343 (c)27 (d)None of above

Q.62 Find the output the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char x=65;
x=x+10;
printf("%d" x)
return 0;
}
```

(a)21 (b)18 (c)15 (d)None of above

Q.63 Find the output of the following c program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
{
Int i=4,ans;
ans=++i+ ++i + ++i;
printf("%d" ans)
return 0;
}
```

(a)21 (b)18 (c)15 (d)None of the above

Q.64 Find the output of the following c program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
{  
Int xa=10;  
    printf(“%d%d%d” x x++ ++x)  
return 0;  
}
```

- (a)11 11 11 (b)12 10 10 (c)12 11 10 (d)12 11 11

Q.65 Find the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()  
{  
Printf(“%d” sizeof(3 3))  
Return 0;  
}
```

- (a)2 (b)4 (c)8 (d)compiler error

Q.66 Find the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()  
{  
int i=32,j=32,k,l,m;  
k=i||j;  
l= i &j;  
m=k^l;  
printf(“%d %d %d %d %d\n” = j k = m)  
return 0;  
}
```

- (a)0,0,0,0,0 (b)0,32,32,32,32
(c)32,32,32,32,0 (d)32,32,32,32,32

Q.67 What are the different type of real data type in C?

- (a)float,double,char (b)short int,double,long int
(c)float,double,long double (d)double,long int,float

Q.68 Which of the following is not logical operator ?

- (a)& (b)&& (c)|| (d)!

Q.69 What is the output following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()  
{  
int k,num=30;  
k=(num < 10) ? 100:200;  
printf(“%d%d” num k)  
return 0;  
}
```

- (a)200 30 (b)30 200 (c)100 200 (d)500 500

Q.70 Find the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int void()
{
int x,y,z;
x=y==z=1;
z=++x | ++y && ++z;
printf("x=%d" y=%d z=%d\n" x y z)
return 0;
}
```

- (a)x=2,y=1,z=1 (b)x=2,y=2,z=1
(c)x=2,y=2,z=2 (d)x=1,y=2,z=1

Q.72 A procedure oriented programming uses

- (a)bottom up approach (b)top bottom approach
(c)both(a)&(b) (d)None of the above

Q.73 C programming language is

- (a)object oriented programming language
(b)Procedure oriented programming language
(c)function oriented programming language
(d)None of above

Q.74 Which of the following special symbol is not allowed in C programming language?

- (a)\$ (b)- (c)++ (d)+

Q.75 Which of the following is not a keyword

- (a)void (b)int (c)main (d)for

Q.76 Which of the following is a keyword

- (a)main() (b)signed (c)integer (d)floating

Q.77 Which of the following identifier is

incorrect (d)_float

- (a)char (b)_int (c)_char

Q.78 Which of the following identifier is incorrect

- (a)int_ (b)34_ (c)son_ (d)s1_

Q.79 Which of the following identifier is correct

- (a)#no (b)_no (c)@no (d)&no

Q.80 Which of identifier is incorrect

- (a)number (b)num1 (c)num_ber (d)num ber

Q.81 Which of the following identifier is incorrect

- (a)Int (b)INT (c)INt (d)int

Q.82 Which of the following identifier is correct

- (a)Simple_Int (b)void (c)#3_friends (d)3 friends

Q.83 The memory space taken for a char type data is

- (a)2 bytes (b)4 bytes (c)8 bytes (d)1bytes

Q.84 The memory space taken for a int type data is

- (a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d)10bytes

Q.85 The memory space taken for a float type data is

- (a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d)10bytes

Q.86 The memory space taken for a long double type data is

- (a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d)10bytes

Q.87 The memory space taken for a long int type data is

(a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d) 10 bytes

Q.88 The memory space taken for a signed char type data is

(a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d) 10 bytes

Q.89 Which of the following is not an escape sequence

(a) \n (b) \b (c) \c (d) \a

Q.90 Which of the following is an escape sequence

(a) \d (b) \e (c) \f (d) \g

Q.91 Which of the is not escape sequence

(a) \\ (b) \? (c) \' (d) \;

Q.92 Which of the following is an escape sequence

(a) \: (b) \+ (c) \' (d) \;

Q.93 The space taken for a unsigned char type data is

(a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d) 1 Byte

Q.94 The space taken for a unsigned int type data is

(a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d) 10 bytes

Q.95 Match the column

i) \n	(a) back space
ii) \t	(b) tab
iii) \b	(c) beep sound
iv) \a	(d) new line

(a) i-A, ii-B, iii-C, iv-D

(b) i-D, ii-B, iii-A, iv-C

(c) i-D, ii-B, iii-C, iv-A

(d) i-D, ii-C, iii-B, iv-A

Q.95 Match the column

i) \v	(a) carriage return
ii) \t	(b) back space
iii) \b	(c) horizontal tab
iv) \r	(d) vertical tab

(a) i-A, ii-B, iii-C, iv-D

(b) i-D, ii-B, iii-A, iv-C

(c) i-D, ii-B, iii-C, iv-A

(d) i-D, ii-C, iii-B, iv-A

Q.97 Suppose the following statements are written :

Int i=9, j=6;

Float x=0.5, y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

$(3*i-2*j)\%(2*a-b)$

(a) 10

(b) 15

(c) 11

(d) 16

Q.98 Suppose the following statements are written :

Int i=9, j=6;

Float x=0.5, y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

$2 * (j/5) + (4 * (j-3)) \%(i+j-2)$

(a) 7

(b) 15

(c) 14

(d) 16

Q.99 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

(x>y) && (i>0) && (j>5)

(a)-1 (b)0 (c) 1 (d)2

Q.100 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

((x>y) && (i>0)) || (j>3)

(a)-1 (b)0 (c) 1 (d)2

Q.101 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

A==99

(a)-1 (b)0 (c) 1 (d)2

Q.102 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

++i

(a)10 (b)11 (c) 9 (d)8

Q.103 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

i++

(a)10 (b)11 (c) 9 (d)8

Q.104 Suppose the following statements are written:

Int i=9,j=6;

Float x=0.5,y=0.5;

Char a='a' b='b'

Find the values of the following expression

!(b==98)

(a)0 (b)1 (c)- 1 (d)98

Q.105 Find the output of the following program

#include<stdio.h>

```

Void main()
{
int a=2,b=3,ab=4;
int i;
int in='2'*2
char ch='c'
printf("%c %c\n" ch ++ch)
printf("%c %c\n" b ++b)
printf("%c %c%c\n" ab ab++ab)
printf("%c %c\n" a !!a)
}

```

(a)dd
3 3 3
4 4 4
5 5 5
3 1

(b)c d
2 2 3
3 3 4
4 4 5
3 0

(c)d c
3 2 2
4 3 3
5 4 4
3 1

(d) None of the above

Q.106 Find the output of the following program.

```

#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
{
int x=4,y=9;
int z;
z=(x++)+(--y)+y;
printf("Value=%d\n" z)
}

```

(a)value=22 (b)value=19
Value=17 value=16
(c)value=22 (d)value=20
Value=18 value=16

Q.108 Find the output of the following program

```

#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
{
int a,b,c;
a=2;b=5;c=10;
printf("value=%d\n" (a+b*-c));
printf("value=%d\n" (-c/b*c-a));
printf("value=%d\n" (-a+ ++b %a));
}

```

(a)value=-70 (b)value=-48
Value=-18 value=-22
Value=0 value=0

(c)value=-48 (d)value=20
 Value=-18 value=16
 Value=-2 value=-2

Q.109 Find the output of the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
Void main()
```

```
{
int a=5,b=3;
float c;
c=a/b;
printf("%d\n" c)
}
```

(a)0 (b)1 (c)-1 (d)None of the above

Q.110 Find the output of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
Void main()
```

```
{
clrscr();
int a=10,b,c;
c=b=a;
b--a--;
c---a;
a---a;
a---a-a--;
printf("a=%d\nb=%d\nc=%d\n" a b c)
}
```

Output:

(a)a=7 (b)a=5
 b=1 b=-1
 c=3 c=1
 (c)a=6 (d)None of the above
 b=6
 c=2

Q.111 Find the output of the following program

```
#include<stdio.d>
```

```
Void main()
```

```
{
int k=3,l=4,m;
m=++k +l--;
printf("Value of m %d\n" m)
m=k++ + --l;
printf("Value of m %d\n" m)
}
```

(a)Value of m 7 (b)Value of m 8
 Value of m 6 value of m 6
 (c)value of m 7 (d)None of the above

Value of m 6

Q.112 Find the output of the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
{
int a=1,b=2,c=3,d=4.75,x;
x=++a + b++ * ++c % d++;
printf("%d%d%d%d%d" a b c d x)
}
```

- (a) 2 3 4 5 2 (b) 2 3 4 1
(c) 1 2 3 4 2 (d) 1 2 3 4 5

Q.113 Find the output of the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
{
int x=1;
printf("%d%d%d\n" x (x=x+2) (x 2))
x<<2;
printf("%d%d%d\n" ++x x++ ++x)
}
```

- (a) 334 (b) 433
644
446 (d) None of the above
(c) 343
464

Q.114 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
{
char letter=' '
printf("\n%d" letter)
}
```

- (a) 's ascii value (b) 68 (c) Error (d) Garbage value

Q.115 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=4,z=12;
clrscr();
if(i=5 || z>50)
printf("\n Samosa");
else
printf("\n Dosa");
getch();
}
```

- a) Samosa b) Dosa c) Error d) None of above

Q.116 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=4,z=12;
clrscr();
if(i=5 && z>50)
    printf("\n Let us C");
else
    printf("\n Let us Not C");
getch();
}
```

- a) Let us C b) Let us Not C c) Error d) None of above

Q.117 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int p=8,q=20;
if(p==5 && q>5)
    printf("\n Why not C");
else
    printf("\n Why C");
getch();
}
```

- a) Why not C b) Why C c) Why Not C & Why C d) None

Q.118 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int j=4,k;
k=!5 && j;
printf("\n k= %d",k);
}
```

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 0 d) 45

Q.119 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=0;
clrscr();
for(;i<=2;)
```

```
printf("%d",++i);
getch();
}
```

- a) 1 2 3 b) 0 1 2 c) 2 3 4 d) error

Q.120 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=4;
clrscr();
printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t",i,i--,--i);
getch();
}
```

- a) 2 3 3 b) 4 3 2 c) 2 2 2 d) 3 3 3

Q.121 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=4;
clrscr();

printf("%d",i);
printf("\n%d",i--);
printf("\n%d",--i);
getch();
}
```

- a) 4 4 2 b) 4 4 3 c) 4 4 4 d) 4 3 2

Q.122 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=4;
clrscr();
printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t",i,i++,++i);
getch();
}
```

a) 6 5 5

b) 6 5 4

c) 6 6 6

d) 5 5 5

Q.123 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int x=5,y;
y=x++;
printf("%d%d",x,y);
getch();
}
```

a) 6 5

b) 5 6

c) 6 6

d) 5 5

Q.123 Find the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int x=5;
if(i=0)
{
Printf(" = am in Zero")
}
Else
{
Printf(" = am in :ero")
}
getch();
}
```

a) I am in Hero

b) I am in Zero

c) Error d) None of Above

Q. 124 Why this program runs infinite times

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i;
for(i=32200;i<=32768;i++)
{
printf(" The Value I %d",i);
}
}
```

a) The range of Integer

b) It will not infinite

c) Error

d) None of above

Answer Key :

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