ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY
College of Natural and Computational Science

Department of Computer Science

Exit Exam Model

Date: April, 07/2023

Time Allowed:_ ___

*Full Name*_____

*ID No.*_____

Directions:

1. Make sure this exam booklet contains 16 pages including this cover page and the answer sheet on the back.
2. Please give your answers on the answer sheet provided.
3. Write your name and you ID on the answer sheet.
4. Don't forget to switch off your mobile phones and store them away for the duration of the exam.
5. Please don't turn this page until you're told to do so.

1. How many times is the phrase "In the loop" printed when the following code is executed?
```
1. int i, j=8;
2. for(i=0; i<j; i++, j--)
3. {
4.    if(i%2!=0) continue;
5. cout << "In the loop " << endl;
6. }
```
A. 20   B. 10   C. 3   **D. 2**

2. What is the output of the following code snippet?
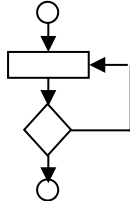```
1. int main ()
2. {
3.   int a= 5, x = 1, y = 0, z = 4;
4.   a = (x && y) || ++z;
5.   std::cout<<z<<endl<<a;
6.   return 0;
7. }
```
**A. 5**        B. 5        C. 4        D. 4
    **1**            2          1          2

3. _____ is a function that invokes itself?
   **A. Recursive function**
   B. Inline function
   C. Built in function
   D. User defined function

4. Which control flow statement is represented by the flowchart shown in the figure below?



   A) while loop                    C) if…else statement
   **B) do…while loop**               D) for loop

5. What is the output of the following code snippet?
```
1. double ph=15.3;
2. if(ph<0 || ph>15)
3. {
4.   cout<< "Invalid PH value. ";
5. }
6. if(ph<=6.5)
7.   cout<< "Acidic";
8. else if(ph>6.5 && ph<7.5)
9.   cout<< "Neutral";
10. else
11.   cout<< "Alkaline";
```
   A) Invalid PH Value                 C) Alkaline
   B) Neutral                        **D) Invalid PH Value. Alkaline**

6. What will be the result after executing the following program?
```
1. int func (int a, int b) {
2.   a *= 5;
3.   b +=5;
4.   return (a + b);
```

```
5.  }
6.  void main() {
7.  int x = 9, y = 3;
8.  cout << "Result = " <<func(x, y)<<", "<<x<<", "<<y<<endl;
9.  }
```

A. 12, 9, 3

B. 50, 9, 3

C. **53, 9, 3**

D. 53, 45, 8

7. What do arrays do?

    A. Hold address of a single value

    B. Hold one value

    C. Hold values of the same type under a single name

    D. Hold addresses of values under a single name

8. Which of the following statement best describe relational data model?

    A. It is a database model that allows multiple records to be linked to the same owner file.

    B. It structures data in a tree like structure using parent to child relationship.

    C. It is a database model to manage data as tuples grouped into relations

    D. It is a model that use concepts such as entities, attributes, and relationships

    E. Describe how data is stored in the computer, representing information such as record structures, record ordering, and access paths.

9. Consider the following record of an employee database and answer the question that follows

Employee

Emp_ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Department
101	Lula	Getachew	35,000	Accounting
102	Natnael	Abera	18,000	IT
103	Henok	Teshome	45,000	Accounting
104	Selamawit	Tadesse	120,000	IT
105	Solomon	Nigusse	32,000	Sales

Department

Dept_Name	Manager
Accounting	101
IT	102
Sales	105

Which of the following constraint will violate when a data base administrator try to execute the following SQL statement?

INSERT INTO Department (Dept_Name, Manager) VALUES (null, 107);

    A. Domain constraint

    B. Key constraint

    C. Entity Integrity constraint

D. Referential Integrity constraint

10. Consider a relation R (A,B,C,D) with set of functional dependencies
F={C→D,C→B,B→C).
Which of the following statement is true about R?
    A. **The relation R is in second normal form**
    B. The relation R is in third normal form
    C. The candidate key for R is BC
    D. **The relation R is in second normal form**
    E. None

11. Which schema of the three-schema Architecture describe the structure of the whole database?
    A. Internal schema   C. External schema
    B. **Conceptual schema**   D. schema

12. Which of the following is the disadvantage of a database approach?
    A. Data consistency   E. Enforcement of standards
    B. Sharing of data   F. **Complexity**
    C. Improved data integrity   G. None
    D. Increased concurrency

13. Which of the following is a correct statement about relation? (Choose all that applies)
    A. Values of each columns is a repeating group/array
    B. Values in a column can be from different domain
    C. **A relation is in the 1NF**
    D. Two rows in a relational table can be identical
    E. **The sequence of columns and rows is insignificant**
    F. None

14. Which of the following statement is correct about executing the following SQL query on the employee database given in question 2? (Choose all that applies)

```
SELECT Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name

FROM Employee E, Department D

WHERE Department <> 'Sales' and AVG (salary) > 35000 and
E.Department=D.Dept_Name

GROUP BY Department;
```

    A. the query will execute successfully and will obtain all departments with an average salary higher than 35,000
    B. **the query will not execute because Department attribute in Group by statement was not included in the select statement list**
    C. **the query will not execute because we can't include aggregate function in the where statement**
    D. the query will execute successfully and will obtain employees of all departments with an average salary higher than 35,000

3

15. In which database security measure is aggregate data are accessible to users by hiding details from users:
    A. Inference control
    B. Access control
    C. Integrity control
    D. Encryption
    E. None of the above

16. Which of the following query optimization technique used to modify the internal representation of query?
    A. Systematically estimation
    B. Semantic query optimization
    C. Cost Estimation
    D. Heuristic rules
    E. A and C

17. Which of the following is not true about locks?
    A. Locks with large granularity are easier for the DBMS to administer.
    B. Locks with small granularity cause more conflicts.
    C. Locks with large granularity produce fewer details for the DBMS to track.
    D. Locks may have a table-level granularity.
    E. Locks may have a database-level granularity.

18. For every transaction T participating in the schedule, if all the operations of T are executed consecutively in the schedule. The schedule is
    A. Cascaded schedule
    B. Serial schedule
    C. Cascadeless schedule
    D. Recoverable schedule
    E. None

19. A transaction property state about changes applied to the database by a committed transaction must persist in the database?
    A. Isolation
    B. Durability or permanency
    C. Atomicity
    D. Consistency preservation
    E. None

20. If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is said to use the _____ technique.
    A. Undo
    B. Late-modification
    C. Immediate-modification
    D. **Deferred-modification**

21. Which one of the following is false?
    A. In object-oriented database, data are stored as collections of rows and tables
    B. In relational database, data are perceived by users as tables
    C. Object oriented database allows object identification and communication

D. Object oriented database allows reusability of objects

E. None of the above

22. Which of the following is correct about software product in the context of software engineering?

    A. Software product refers any software created to meet the client's requirements.
    B. Software product includes design and test documentation.
    C. Software product includes requirement specifications, and user manuals.
    D. All of the above

23. One of the followings is type of requirements associated with quality features of a software.

    A. Business requirements
    B. Functional requirements
    C. Non-functional requirements
    D. User requirements

24. A type of requirement that describes why the software project is needed and used to define the objective of the software is _____ .

    A. **Business requirement**s
    B. Functional requirements
    C. Non-functional requirements
    D. User requirements

25. Which of the following is used to model the functionality of software?

    A. Use case diagram
    B. Class diagram
    C. E-R diagram
    D. Deployment diagram

26. Which of the following refers to the deployment platform?

    A. Use case
    B. Tier
    C. Layer
    D. Component

27. Which of the following process model is not suitable to accommodate changes?

    A. Waterfall
    B. Scrum
    C. RAD
    D. Agile

28. Which of the following aims to find errors?

    A. Requirement Analysis
    B. Design
    C. Testing
    D. None of the above

29. Which of the following will work if you want to create a table which looks like the following?

12	-9	8
7	14	
-32	-1	0

    A. double[][] table = {12, -9, 8, 7, 14, -32, -1, 0};
    B. double[][] table = {{12, -9, 8}, {7,14,0}, {-32,-1,0}};
    C. double[][] table = {{12,-9,8}{7,14}{-32,-1,0}};
    D. double[][] table = { {12, -9, 8},{7, 14},{-32, -1, 0} };

30. Which of the following is a good candidate to be static?

A. **The PI field of a circle class**

B. A method that displays the salary of an Employee class

C. A method that calculates the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle class

D. A name field of a Student class

E. All except B

31. Here is the general syntax for *method* definition:

```
accessModifier returnType methodName(parameterList ){

    Java statements

    return returnValue;

}
```

What is true for the *accessModifier*?

A. It must always be *private* or *public*.

B. It can be omitted, but if not omitted it must be *private* or *public*.

C. **It can be omitted, but if not omitted there are several choices, including *private* and *public***

D. The *access modifier* must agree with the type of the *return value*.

E. All of the above

32. What is the output of the following Java code?

```
class FinalExam{
        int num1;
        public FinalExam() {
                num1 = 4;
        }
        void display() {
                System.out.println(num1);
        }
}
class Final1 extends FinalExam{
        int num=3;
        public Final1() {
                this(5);
                num1 = num;
        }
        public Final1(int num) {
                this.num = num * num;
        }
}
public class Main{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                Final1 f = new final1();
                f.display();
        }
}
```

A. 4   C. 12

B. **25**   D. 20

6

33. Which one of the following is important to implement dynamic Polymorphism?

    A. Polymorphic variable   C. Inheritance

    B. Method overriding   **D. All of the above**

34. What **must** a non-abstract child do about an abstract method in its parent class?

A. A child must override an abstract method inherited from its parent by defining a method with the same signature and same return type

B. A child must define an additional method similar to the one inherited from its parent by defining a method with the same signature and different return type.

C. A child must not define any method with the same signature as the parent's abstract method.

D. A non-abstract child must define an abstract method with the same signature and same return type as the parent's abstract method.

E. All of the above

35. Which of the following is true?

A. A child class can extend a parent or implement an interface, but not do both.

B. A child class can extend just one parent and can implement just one interface.

C. A child class can extend just one parent and can implement zero or more interfaces.

D. A child class can extend zero or more parents, and can implement zero or more interfaces.

36. In computers, subtraction is carried out generally by_____.
         A. 1's complement method   C. signed magnitude method
         B. 2's complement method   D. BCD subtraction method

37. Pick the different
         A. Decoder   C. Multiplexer
         B. Encoder   **D. Shift Register**

38. An operation performed on the contents of a register is known as
         A. Instruction code   C. Accumulator
         B. Micro-operation   D. Register

39. Which one is true about RISC computers?
         A. RISC are with few numbers of registers when compared to CISC
         B. RISC use complex and efficient machine instructions when compared to CISC
         C. RISC is with hardwired control unit with pipelining processing
         D. RISC uses extensive addressing capabilities for memory operations
         E. None

40. Which of the following is not a basic element within the microprocessor?
         A. Microcontroller   C. Register array
         B. Arithmetic logic unit (ALU)   D. Control unit

41. Which method bypasses the CPU for certain types of data transfer?
         A. Software interrupts
         B. Interrupt-driven I/O

C. Polled I/O
D. Direct memory access (DMA)

42. Which bus is bidirectional?
    A. Address bus
    B. Control bus
    C. Data bus
    D. None of the above

43. Error detection, Error Correction and Flow Control tasks are performed on which layers of the OSI reference model _____? (Choose all that applies)
    A. Application
    B. Presentation
    C. Network
    D. Transport
    E. Session
    F. Data link
    G. Physical

44. Which of the following statement(s) is/are **WRONG**? (Choose all that applies)
    A. Internet/Network layer is responsible for routing
    B. Physical address can be assigned by the network administrator.
    C. Physical layer is concerned with specifying the characteristics of the transmission medium, the nature of the signals and the data rate.
    D. Transport layer provides only unreliable data transmission.
    E. Network layer is responsible for host to host communication.
    F. None of the above

45. Which one of the following Medium Access Control protocols is supported by WLAN (802.11)?
    A. ALOHA
    B. CSMA/CA
    C. Token Passing
    D. FDMA
    E. CSMA

46. Which one of the following network devices operates on all the layers of the OSI reference model_____?
    A. Hub
    B. Switch
    C. Router
    D. Gateway
    E. Bridge

47. Which of the following is an IP address that can be assigned for a host in your LAN?
    A. 127.0.0.0
    B. 9.0.0.1
    C. 192.168.1.256
    D. 172.16.1.27
    E. All of the above
    F. None of the above

48. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? (Choose all that applies)
    A. Circuit Switching and Virtual Packet Switching methods reserve the required resources for the duration of the session during communication between end systems
    B. Circuit switching technique uses store and forward method.
    C. In message switching technique, it is not required to create a dedicated path.
    D. In circuit switching techniques, resources are allocated on demand.

8

E. **Packet switching is used mainly for data transmission as the delay is not uniform.**

49. Which information is not correct about the IP address 172.16.35.72/27?
    A. 172.16.35.64 is one of the subnet addresses.
    B. The default mask for the network is 255.255.0.0.
    C. It is Class B address.
    D. The number of bits used for the host address is 5.
    E. **The broadcast address of the second subnet is 172.16.35.255**

50. Consider an implementation of unsorted singly linked list with a start pointer only. Given the representation, which of the following operation can be implemented in O(1) time?
    A. Insertion at the front of the linked list
    B. Insertion at the end of the linked list
    C. Deletion of the front node of the linked list
    D. Deletion of the last node of the linked list
    E. **A & C**

51. Given the following C++ function, what is the Big O of code?

```
int function( int n )
{
    int a,n;
    cout<< "Enter a positive integer \n";

    for ( int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2 )
                    a = i;
     return 0;
}
```

   A. nlogn   B. n^2 **C. logn**   D. n

52. Which of the following data structure is more appropriate to represent a heap tree?
    A. Two dimensional array   **C. Linear array**
    B. Doubly linked list   D. Single linked list

53. Linear search is highly inefficient compare to binary search when dealing with_____?
    A. Small, unsorted arrays   C. Small, sorted arrays
    B. **Large, sorted arrays**   D. Large, unsorted arrays

For Question 54 -56(separately) by considering the array elements

        int a[6]={11,13,15,17,19,21}

54. Implementing stack, the elements after pop(); push(9); are:

      A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19
      B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9
      C. **11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9**
      D. 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

55. Implementing queue, the elements after dequeue(); and enqueu(9); are:

A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9

C. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9

D. Queue overflow

56. Implementing circular queue, the elements after dequeue(); and enqueue(9); are:

    A. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

    B. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 9

    C. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 9

    D. 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

57. Which one of the following is false?

    A. A web browser is a software that runs on a server

    B. A user agent renders resources for a user to view

    C. A website is a collection of resources in various forms

    D. A web page is the basic unit of information storage on the www

58. Which one of the following is false about HTTP protocol?

    A. It is a stateless protocol

    B. An HTTP message body can be empty

    C. It is a protocol used for communication between a web browser and a web server

    D. None of the above

59. Which one of the following is the correct syntax for document type declaration in HTML5?

    A. <doctype html>   C. </doctype html>

    B. <!doctype html>   D. All of the above

60. In HTML, how do we create a link to another site?

    A. click here

    B. click here

    C. click here

    D. <a "http://www.somedomain.com">click here

61. Which one of the following form attribute is used to assign the server side script file that processes the form data?

    A. method   C. target

    B. action   D. autocomplete

62. What would be the output of the following javascript code?

```
<script type="text/javascript">
   x=4+"4";
   document.write(x);
 </script>
```

    A. **44**   B. 8   C. 4   D. The code contains an error

63. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
   $color = "maroon";
   $var = $color[2];
```

```
 echo "$var";
   ?>
```

A. a   C. var

B. Error   **D. r**

64. In PHP, which function initiates a session?
    A. start()   **C. session_start()**
    B. s_start()   D. session_str()

65. In php, which one of the following is a super global varible?
    A. $_GET   C. $_SERVER
    B. $_POST   **D. All of the above**

66. One is not the goal of I/O software
    A. Buffering   D. Error handling
    B. Device independence   **E. None of the above**
    C. Uniform naming

67. Hardware device that maps physical address to logical address is
    A. MMU   D. Cache
    B. IRQ   E. Relocation Register
    C. DMA

68. In terms of speed and storage utilization,
    A. First fit algorithm is better   C. Worst fit algorithm is better
    B. Best fit algorithm is better   D. All of the above

69. Assuming process execution time is known in advance, for which of the following algorithm(s) can the maximum wait time for a given process be computed at the time the job is submitted?
    A. Shortest job first   D. Round Robin
    B. Shortest remaining time   E. All of the above
    C. Priority based

70. One is not a problem caused by concurrency of processes
    A. Race condition   **D. Mutual exclusion**
    B. Starvation   E. None
    C. Deadlock

71. Which of the following methods can be used to recover deadlock
    A. Kill the process   **C. Non-preempt the resource**
    B. Rollback   D. Lock the process

72. One deadlock prevention method says, "if a process must wait for a needed resource, it drops all of its previously held resources and tries to acquire all resources gain." These attacks
    A. Circular wait condition   **D. Hold and wait condition**
    B. No preemption conditions   E. None of the above
    C. Mutual exclusion condition

73. The data structure used in the standard implementation of **Breadth** First Search is_____?
    A. Stack   C. Linked List
    B. Array   **D. Queue**

74. The data structure used in the standard implementation of **Depth** First Search is_____?
    A. Stack   B. Array

C. Linked List   D. Queue
75. Recursion is a method in which the solution of a problem depends on _____.
    A. Larger instances of different problems
    B. Larger instances of the same problem
    C. Smaller instances of the same problem
    D. Smaller instances of different problems
76. In recursion, the condition for which the function will stop calling itself is _____.
    A. Best case   **C. Base case**
    B. Worst case   D. There is no such condition
77. If an optimal solution can be created for a problem by constructing optimal solutions for its subproblems, the problem possesses _____ property.
    A. Overlapping subproblems   C. Memoization
    B. Optimal substructure   D. Greedy
78. If a problem can be broken into subproblems that are reused several times, the problem possesses _____ property.
    A. Overlapping subproblems   C. Memoization
    B. Optimal substructure   D. Greedy
79. If a problem can be solved by combining optimal solutions to non-overlapping problems, the strategy is called _____.
    A. Dynamic programming   **C. Divide and conquer**
    B. Greedy   D. Recursion
80. Among the following which kind of algorithm is used in the Game tree to make decisions of win/Lose?
    A. Depth First Search
    B. Breadth First Search Algorithm
    C. Heuristic Search Algorithm
    D. Min/Max Algorithm
    E. Greedy Search Algorithm
81. Agents' behavior can be best described by _____
    A. Perception sequence   D. Environment in which agent
    B. Agent function   is performing
    C. Sensors and Actuators
82. Which type of agent deals with happy and unhappy states?
    A. Simple reflex agent   **C. Utility based agent**
    B. Model based agent   D. Learning agent
83. What is the purpose of "Agent" in Artificial Intelligence?
    A. Mapping of goal sequence to an action
    B.   Work without the direct interference of the people
    C. Mapping of environment sequence to an action
    D. Mapping of precept sequence to an action
84. Which of the following is also called as exploratory learning?
    A. Supervised learning   C. Unsupervised learning
    B. Active learning   D. Reinforcement learning

E. None of the Above

85. Suppose the predicate F(x, y, t) is used to represent the statement that person x can fool person y at time t. which one of the statements below expresses best the meaning of the formula ∀x∃y∃t(¬F(x, y, t))?
    A. Everyone can fool some person at some time
    B. Everyone cannot fool some person all the time
    C. No one can fool some person at some time
    D. No one can fool everyone all the time

86. What one is the main challenge/s of NLP?
    A. Handling Tokenization
    B. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
    C. Handling POS-Tagging
    D. Handling Semantics of Sentences
    E. All of the mentioned

87. Based on the predefined policy of Network management, controlling access to the network is the task of
    A. Fault Management
    B. Performance Management
    C. **Security Management**
    D. Configuration Management
    E. None

88. A Unix utility which used for checking and repairing file system inconsistencies.
    A. init   B. halt   C. inittab   **D. fsck**

89. Which one of the following authentication procedures is bounded to user's body?
    A. One-factor authentication
    B. Two-factor authentication
    C. Three-factor authentication
    D. Forth-factor authentication

90. A PC obtains its IP address from a DHCP server. If the PC is taken off the network for repair, what happens to the IP address configuration?
    A. The configuration is permanent and nothing changes.
    B. The address lease is automatically renewed until the PC is returned.
    C. The address is returned to the pool for reuse when the lease expires
    D. The configuration is held by the server to be reissued when the PC is returned.
    E. None of the above

91. Which command in Microsoft Windows will allow you to verify your IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and MAC address?
    A) *C:\>ipconfig*   B) *C:\>ipstatus*   C) *C:\>ipconfig /all*
    D) *C:\>ping*   E) *None of the above*

92. A system that monitors traffic into and out of a network and automatically alerts personnel when suspicious traffic patterns occur, indicating a possible unauthorized intrusion attempt is called a (n) _____.
    A) IDS   B) **Firewall**   C) Router   D) Anti-Virus Software   E) None of the above

13

93. You are the administrator of an active directory domain. A user complains to you that he is unable to change his password. No other users have this issue. What is the most likely cause of the problem?
    A. Insufficient login credentials
    B. He is a member of the Administrators group
    C. He is not a member of the domain
    D. **The property "User cannot change password" has been enabled when it was created**

94. Which one of the following languages over alphabet {0, 1} is described by the regular expression   **(0+1)*0(0+1)*0(0+1)***
    A. Strings with substring 00
    B. **Strings with at least two 0's**
    C. Strings with at most two 0's
    D. Strings with postfix 1.

95. Transition function in FSA maps which pair?
    A. Q and Σ to Σ   C. Σ and Σ to Q
    B. Q and Q to Σ   D. **Q and Σ to Q**

96. A grammar has the following productions:
    $$A \rightarrow aB \mid bA \mid bBa$$
    $$B \rightarrow bB \mid cA \mid b$$
    Which one of the following strings is in the language generated by the grammar?
    A. abbcabbcbbbcbbaca   **C. acbcbbbbcaba**
    B. bcbbbcabbcbaa   D. bbbbcbbbbcab

97. When we can say two grammars are equivalent?
    A. **When the languages represented by both grammars are the same**
    B. When the language derived from one of the grammars become the subset of the other
    C. When the alphabets of the two grammars are the same
    D. When a single string is member of the language represented by both grammars

98. If L1 and L2 are two regular languages, which one of the following is true
    A. $L_1 U L_2$ is a regular language only if empty string is not a member
    B. L_1* is the same with L_2* and are both regular languages
    C. **L_1L_2 is also a regular language**
    D. L_1^R is a regular language and is equivalent to L_1

99. Let $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$ be a grammar where:
    N={S, A}, T={ 0, 1}, S={S}   and $P = \{S \rightarrow 11S \mid 0A \mid 1A, A \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 0S\}$.
    Which one of the following is a sentential form?
    A. 111011110S   C. 0000111001AS
    B. **11111101**   D. 00001110A

100. Which one of the following properties of a graph represents the derivation steps performed to generate a valid string?
    A. Root of the graph

B. Degree of the vertex

C. Path of a vertex from the root

D. Parent vertex

Answer Sheet

Full Name: _____   ID:_____

1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____
5) _____
6) _____
7) _____
8) _____
9) _____
10) _____
11) _____
12) _____
13) _____
14) _____
15) _____
16) _____
17) _____
18) _____
19) _____
20) _____
21) _____
22) _____
23) _____
24) _____
25) _____
26) _____
27) _____
28) _____
29) _____
30) _____
31) _____
32) _____
33) _____
34) _____
35) _____
36) _____
37) _____

38) _____
39) _____
40) _____
41) _____
42) _____
43) _____
44) _____
45) _____
46) _____
47) _____
48) _____
49) _____
50) _____
51) _____
52) _____
53) _____
54) _____
55) _____
56) _____
57) _____
58) _____
59) _____
60) _____
61) _____
62) _____
63) _____
64) _____
65) _____
66) _____
67) _____
68) _____
69) _____
70) _____
71) _____
72) _____
73) _____
74) _____

75) _____
76) _____
77) _____
78) _____
79) _____
80) _____
81) _____
82) _____
83) _____
84) _____
85) _____
86) _____
87) _____
88) _____
89) _____
90) _____
91) _____
92) _____
93) _____
94) _____
95) _____
96) _____
97) _____
98) _____
99) _____
100) _____