

# Agri. Warriors

## Cereals & millets – Practice Sheet

1. The most important staple food of Asia and India is
  - a. Rice
  - b. Wheat
  - d. Pulses
  - c. Barley
2. Basmathi rice can be grown successfully in
  - a. Punjab
  - b. Haryana
  - c. Uttar Pradesh
  - d. All these states
3. Programme launched in 14 states to improve the rice production is
  - a. Special Food grain Production Programme (SFPP)
  - b. Special Rice Production Programme (SRPP)
  - c. National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP)
  - d. None of these
4. Rice yields are low in traditional rice growing areas of India is due to
  - a. Impounded deep water which makes weed and nutrient management difficult
  - b. Lack of varieties suitable for deep water condition
  - c. Varieties not responsive for applied inputs
  - d. All of these
5. About \_\_\_\_% of world's rice production and consumption is in Asian region
  - a. 50
  - b. 75
  - c. 90
  - d. 25
6. Which part of country has more area on rainfed rice?
  - a. North
  - b. East
  - c. South
  - d. West
7. Cultivated species of rice out of identified 21 species is
  - a. *Oryza sativa*
  - b. *Oryza glaberrima*
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these
8. *Oryza glaberrima* is still popularly grown in
  - a. Asia
  - b. Europe
  - c. Africa
  - d. Australia
9. *Oryza sativa* is believed to have evolved from
  - a. *O. barthii*
  - b. *O. nivara*
  - c. *O. spontanea*
  - d. None of these
10. Which of rice sub-species is having photo-insensitive nature?
  - a. indica
  - b. japonica
  - c. javanica
  - d. Both b and c
11. Rice is believed to be originated from
  - a. South East Asia
  - b. India
  - c. China
  - d. Australia
12. Recovery phase or transplanting shock of transplanted rice is around
  - a. 2-4 days
  - b. 4-10 days
  - c. 10-15 days
  - d. 15-20 days
13. Which part of panicle later turned into hull?
  - a. Lemma
  - b. Palea
  - c. a and b together
  - d. None of these
14. All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project (AICRIP) at Hyderabad was started in
  - a. 1946
  - b. 1947
  - c. 1960
  - d. 1965
15. International Rice Commission by FAO was established during
  - a. 1946
  - b. 1947
  - c. 1960
  - d. 1965
16. Semi-dwarf indica variety released from Taiwan in sixties is

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- a. Taichung (Native) 1  
b. Tainan 3  
c. Taichung 65  
d. All of these
17. First dwarf variety of the world which also considered as miracle rice is  
a. IR 8  
b. Jaya  
c. ADT 27  
d. TN 1
18. Evolution of rice variety which gave break through in rice production?  
a. TN (Taichung native) 1  
b. IR 8  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of these
19. Which of the following rice variety is tolerant to drought?  
a. MTU 17  
b. Ptb 28  
c. N 22  
d. All of these
20. Drought tolerant semi dwarf rice variety is  
a. Bala  
b. Cauvery  
c. Akashi  
d. All of these
21. Which of the following is deep water rice variety?  
a. Pantdhan 2  
b. Jalamagna  
c. Jalapriya  
d. All of these
22. Which is the aromatic rice variety?  
a. PbBas 1  
b. Basmati 370  
c. Pusa Basmati  
d. All of these
23. Country which is pioneer in hybrid rice is  
a. China  
b. India  
c. Philippines  
d. Japan
24. Which of the following weather condition is ideal for better rice production?  
a. Bright sunshine during day time  
b. Gentle wind movement  
c. Low night temperature  
d. All of these
25. Ideal characteristics of soil for rice cultivation is  
a. Heavy with good water holding capacity  
b. Free from Kankar nodules  
c. Acidic to neutral pH  
d. All of these
26. In which part of India, rice is grown throughout the year?  
a. East  
b. South  
c. Both a and b  
d. North
27. Sowing and harvesting months of Aus rice is  
a. May-June and September-October  
b. June-July and November-December  
c. November-December and March-April  
d. None of these
28. Suitable rice variety under sodic soil is  
a. CSR 10  
b. CSR 27  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of these
29. Under saline/alkaline condition, which of the following rice variety is suitable?  
a. CSR 10  
b. CSR 27  
c. CSR 13  
d. All of these
30. Saline tolerant rice variety is  
a. Lunisree  
b. PVR 1  
c. TRY 1  
d. All of these
31. Variety suitable under post flood situation of Assam is  
a. Luit  
b. Heera  
c. Kalingas  
d. All of these

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32. Beushening type of rice cultivation is popularly practised in

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Chattisgarh
- c. Orissa
- d. All these states

33. Days required for rice seedlings to transplant under Dapog nursery is

- a. 10
- b. 14
- c. 21
- d. 28

34. Number of leaves considered as optimum for transplanting rice seedlings is

- a. 1-2
- b. 2-3
- c. 3-4
- d. 4-5

35. Ideal water stagnation level in wet cultivation of rice is

- a. 1-2 cm
- b. 2-5 cm
- c. 10-15 cm
- d. 20-22 cm

36. Herbicide suitable under wet seeded rice is

- a. Butachlor (1.5 kg a.i./ha<sup>1</sup>)
- b. Anilophos (0.6 kg a.i. ha<sup>1</sup>)
- c. Pretilachlor (0.4 kg a.i. ha<sup>1</sup>)
- d. All of these

37. Which of the following is a variety of foxtail millet?

- a. Krishnadevaraya
- b. Arjuna
- c. Gavari
- d. All of these

38. Successful traditional Basmati rice cultivation lies on exposing of \_\_\_\_ stage to cool temperature

- a. Seedling
- b. Tillering
- c. Grain filling
- d. Panicle initiation

39. Growth regulator used in hybrid rice seed production programme is

- a. NAA
- b. GA3

- c. ABA
- d. CCC

40. Optimum days required for early and medium duration rice seedling is

- a. 25-30
- b. 30-40
- c. 40-50
- d. 10-20

41. Major loss of applied N in low land condition is due to

- a. Denitrification
- b. Leaching
- c. Ammonia volatilization
- d. None of these

42. Iron deficiency in upland rice is reclaimed by

- a. Inundation of field for 2-3 days
- b. Seed treatment with FeSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2% solution
- c. Spraying FeSO<sub>4</sub> @ 2% solution
- d. All of these

43. Which soils express more Fe chlorosis?

- a. Ultisols
- b. Oxisols
- c. Acid sulphate soils
- d. All of these

44. Khaira disease of rice is due to the deficiency of

- a. Zn
- b. B
- c. Fe
- d. N

45. Largest cropping system in India is

- a. Wheat based
- b. Rice based
- c. Pulse based
- d. Sugarcane based

46. Most predominant cropping system of India is

- a. Rice-wheat
- b. Rice-rice
- c. Sugarcane-sugarcane
- d. None of these

47. Optimum number of hills (m<sup>2</sup>) in rice crop is considered as best for higher yield is

- a. 30
- b. 40

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- c. 50  
d. 60
48. In wetland condition, transplanting is advantageous because  
a. Optimum population can be maintained  
b. Low weed problem  
c. Maintaining seedling at nursery (small area) is easy  
d. All of these
49. Seeds required to sow one hectare of land under broadcast puddled condition of rice is  
a. 60 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>  
b. 80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>  
c. 100 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>  
d. 125 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>
50. Oxidized zone of puddled paddy is having a thickness of  
a. Top 5 mm  
b. Top 50 mm  
c. Top 10 mm  
d. Top 25 mm
51. Which is the best fertilizer for basal application of paddy puddled field?  
a. Ammonium sulphate  
b. Urea  
c. Diammonium phosphate  
d. Calcium nitrate
52. Loss of N in puddled paddy soils can be minimized by using  
a. Pre-incubated urea  
b. Mud balls  
c. Neem cake coating  
d. All of these
53. Herbicide suitable under direct seeded rice is  
a. Pendimethalin  
b. Thiobencarb  
c. Both a and b  
d. Butachlor
54. Well prepared paddy soils should have  
a. Mud and water thoroughly mixed  
b. Weeds and stubbles thoroughly decayed  
c. Land is well leveled and became paste like  
d. All of these
55. Fertilizer use efficiency of transplanted rice is  
a. 75%  
b. 25%  
c. 50%  
d. 100%
56. Rice seed dormancy can be broken by  
a. Heat treatment  
b. Nitric acid treatment  
c. a and b  
d. None of these
57. Advantage of Dapog nursery is  
a. Seedlings are ready within 12-14 days  
b. Smaller area of nursery  
c. No chemical/fertilizer required for seedling preparation  
d. All of these
58. For obtaining higher rice yields, the crop must have  
a. 30000 grains/m<sup>2</sup>  
b. 400 panicles/m<sup>2</sup>  
c. Both a and b  
d. none of these
59. Deep water rice yields are low, because  
a. Poor seedling establishment  
b. Premature lodging  
c. More weeds and accumulation of toxic substances  
d. All of these
60. Best time for sowing deep water rice is  
a. Last week of June- first week of July  
b. Mid June  
c. Mid July  
d. Early August
61. During milling, which part of paddy is removed?  
a. Embryo  
b. Aleurone layer  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of these
62. Which of the following durum wheat can be grown under rainfed situation?  
a. Malavika  
b. Jairaj  
c. Bansi  
d. All of these
63. Which of the following states have almost (97%) all area under irrigated wheat?

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- a. Punjab
- b. Haryana
- c. Rajasthan
- d. All of these

64. State has lowest area under irrigated wheat is

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Karnataka
- c. Both a and b
- d. Tamil Nadu

65. Number of wheat growing zones in India is

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 10
- d. 15

66. Most important and productive wheat contributing zone is

- a. North western plains
- b. North eastern plains
- c. Central zone
- d. Peninsular zone

67. Longest and coolest winter exist in which wheat growing zone?

- a. North eastern plains
- b. North western plains
- c. Central zone
- d. Peninsular zone

68. Major rainfed wheat zone is

- a. North western plains
- b. North eastern plains
- c. Central zone
- d. Peninsular zone

69. Percentage area share of T. aestivum wheat cultivation in India is

- a. 87
- b. 60
- c. 12
- d. 69

70. Days required for initiation of crown roots in Mexican dwarf wheat is

- a. 15-20
- b. 21-25
- c. 26-30
- d. 31-35

71. Best suited soils for cultivation of wheat is

- a. Loamy soils
- b. Clay loamy soils
- c. Both a and b
- d. Clay soils

72. Wheat variety suitable for late sowing is

- a. UP 2425
- b. UP 2338
- c. Raj 3765
- d. All of these

73. First dwarf wheat variety released commercially in India during 1965 is

- a. Sonara 64
- b. Lermaroja 64 A
- c. Both a and b
- d. Sonara 63.

74. Triticum aestivum wheat is exclusively grown in

- a. North western plain zone
- b. North eastern plain zone
- c. Both a and b
- d. Northern hill zone

75. Which of the following wheat variety is drought resistant?

- a. Narmad 4
- b. K 68
- c. NP 890
- d. All of these

76. Which of the following wheat variety with more gluten and is suitable for biscuit making?

- a. Sonalika
- b. HD 2285
- c. PBW 175
- d. All of these

77. Wheat variety evolved for germination at low temperature, tolerance to heat and resistance to leaf disease is

- a. Halua
- b. HD 2402
- c. Both a and b
- d. HD 2189

78. Wheat variety mature without affecting seed quality under depletion of soil moisture and increased temperature is

- a. Halua
- b. HD 2402

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- c. HD 2189
- d. Both a and b

79. Response of dwarf wheat varieties for application of every kg of N is

- a. 5-10 kg of grain
- b. 10-20 kg of grain
- c. 20-25 kg of grain
- d. 35-40 kg of grain

80. Best source of N fertilizer for higher wheat production is

- a. Calcium ammonium nitrate
- b. Ammonium sulphate
- c. Both a and b
- d. Urea

81. Intercropping system followed in wheat cultivation

- a. Autumn sugarcane (2 rows) + wheat (4-5 rows)
- b. Wheat + gram (alternate rows)
- c. Wheat (8-10 rows) + mustard (2 rows)
- d. All of these

82. For successful rainfed wheat cultivation, which is very much required?

- a. Sowing of wheat in October last week-November first week
- b. 100-125 kg ha of seed rate
- c. Application of CCC @ 20 ppm + 5% ZnSO<sub>4</sub> spray
- d. All of these

83. Late sown wheat productivity can be increased by is

- a. Close spacing (15 cm) with high seed rate (125-150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>)
- b. Shallow sowing (4-5 cm) of water soaked seeds
- c. Planting before December first fortnight
- d. All of these

84. National average productivity of wheat is

- a. 1.2-1.4 t ha
- b. 2.0-2.4 t ha
- c. 3.0-3.5 t ha
- d. 5.0-5.5 t ha

85. Most prominent crop used under mixed cropping of wheat is

- a. Mustard
- b. Chickpea
- c. Linseed
- d. All of these

86. Most commonly followed wheat sowing method is

- a. Sowing behind plough
- b. Drilling
- c. Dibbling
- d. None of these

87. Most commonly used herbicide to kill broad leaved weeds in wheat field is

- a. Isoproturon
- b. 2,4-D
- c. Alachlor
- d. Butachlor

88. Time of 2,4-D application must be between 32-35 days after sowing because.

- a. Beyond this, weeds might damage crop considerably
- b. If early, malformation of wheat takes place
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

89. Distinguished character for identification of Phalaris minor is

- a. Basal node is pink up to 50 days
- b. Larger ligule than wheat
- c. Light leaf colour
- d. All of these

90. Wheat variety suitable for sowing prior to end of October is

- a. C 306
- b. K 8027
- c. N 15439
- d. All of these

91. Under irrigated condition which is the optimum time for sowing wheat?

- a. First fortnight of October
- b. Second fortnight of October
- c. First fortnight of November
- d. Second fortnight of November

92. Under rainfed condition, optimum time of sowing for wheat is

- a. First fortnight of October
- b. Second fortnight of October
- c. First fortnight of November
- d. Second fortnight of November

93. Which part of India produce best quality wheat?

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- a. North India
- b. Peninsular India
- c. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh
- d. Both b and c

94. Which is called as king of cereals?

- a. Wheat
- b. Rice
- c. Maize
- d. Sorghum

95. Average maize yield in India is

- a. 1000 kg ha
- b. 1800 kg ha
- c. 2500 kg ha
- d. 4000 kg ha

96. In India, which type of maize is widely grown?

- a. Dent corn
- b. Flint corn
- c. Sweet corn
- d. Waxy corn

97. Generally, maize produces number of internodes

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 14
- d. 18

98. Maize cultivar performs well at low fertility level is

- a. Pusa hybrid I
- b. Pusa hybrid 2
- c. Both a and b
- d. Vivek 5

99. Optimum population (per hectare) of maize for achieving higher yield is

- a. 60000-70000
- b. 20000-30000
- c. 50000-60000
- d. 90000-100000

100. Optimum N required for hybrid and composites of maize are

- a. 80, 120 kg ha
- b. 120, 80 kg ha
- c. 100, 60 kg ha
- d. 60, 100 kg ha

101. 'White bud' of maize symptom is due to the deficiency of

- a. N
- b. P
- c. K
- d. Zn

102. Critical stage for water in maize crop is

- a. Tasseling
- b. Silking
- c. Both a and b
- d. Knee high stage

103. Critical period for weed competition in maize is

- a. 0-30 days
- b. 30-45 days
- c. 45-60 days
- d. None of these

104. Commonly recommended herbicides to maize crop is

- a. Atrazine
- b. Simazine
- c. Both a and b
- d. Alachlor

105. Rabi maize yields are higher than kharif season, because

- a. Better water management is possible
- b. Better sunshine with extended duration
- c. Low night temperature and reduced photo respiration
- d. All of these

106. In south India, which of the following crop can be intercropped with maize?

- a. Fenugreek
- b. Coriander
- c. Cluster bean
- d. All of these

107. Which type of maize is early maturing one?

- a. Dent corn
- b. Flint corn
- c. Pop corn
- d. Flour corn

108. Percentage of amylopectin and amylase in common maize is

- a. 78, 22
- b. 22, 78
- c. 18, 82
- d. 82, 18

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109. Maize crop stops its growth when the night temperature goes below

- a. 10°C
- b. 15°C
- c. 20°C
- d. 25°C

110. Rabi maize yields are higher due to

- a. Higher leaf area index (1½ time)
- b. Higher number of cobs plant<sup>1</sup>
- c. Higher number of grains cob<sup>1</sup>
- d. All of these

111. Consumptive use of water (mm/day) of maize is

- a. 1.0-2.0
- b. 2.0-3.0
- c. 2.5-4.3
- d. 4.3-6.0

112. Amino acid, rich of nutritional source of maize imported from USA is

- a. Opaque-2
- b. Floury-2
- c. Both a and b
- d. UZU

113. Hybrid maize was first developed in the world during 1910 by

- a. E.M. East
- b. G.H. Shull
- c. Both a and b
- d. D.F. Jones

114. Double cross maize hybrid production was first introduced in 1920 by

- a. E.M. East
- b. G.H. Shull
- c. Both a and b
- d. D.F. Jones

115. Which is the QPM (Quality protein maize) hybrid/composite released in India?

- a. Shaktiman 2
- b. HQPM 1
- c. Shakti 1 (Composite)
- d. All of these

116. Which is the kodo millet variety?

- a. Vamban 1
- b. GPUK 3

c. JK 2

d. All of these

117. Barley variety suitable for malting is

- a. Alfa 93
- b. Malt
- c. DWR 28
- d. All of these

118. Barley variety suitable for both malting and brewing is

- a. Rekha
- b. Ritambhara
- c. Vijay
- d. All of these

119. Highest barley grain yield is obtained from

- a. Punjab
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. Haryana
- d. Madhya Pradesh

120. To control broad leaved weeds in barley field, which of the herbicide is suitable?

- a. 2,4-D
- b. Metsulfuron
- c. Both a and b
- d. Pendimethalin

121. Which of the herbicide is to be applied in a mixed (Monocots and dicots) weedy fields of barley?

- a. 2,4-D
- b. Metsulfuron
- c. Isoproturon
- d. All together as tank mix

122. Best time of sowing for irrigated barley is

- a. October 1-15
- b. October 15-31
- c. November 1-15
- d. October 15-November 15

123. Optimum time of sowing rainfed barley is

- a. October 1-15
- b. October 15-31
- c. November 1-15
- d. November 16-30

124. Grassy weeds in barley field can effectively be controlled by

- a. Pendimethalin



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- b. Isoproturon
- c. Both a and b
- d. 2,4-D

125. Barley variety suitable for intercropping with autumn sugarcane is

- a. Karan 12
- b. Karan 25
- c. Both a and b
- d. Karan 19

127. Seed rate required for grain and fodder oats is

- a. October
- b. November
- c. December
- d. None of these

126. Best sowing month for fodder oats is

- a. 70-80, 90-100 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- b. 50-60, 75-80 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- c. 90-100, 70-80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>
- d. None of these

128. Critical stage for irrigation in oats is

- a. Tillering
- b. Heading
- c. Both a and b
- d. Flowering

129. Multi cut fodder variety of oats is

- a. OS 96
- b. UPO 94
- c. UPO 212
- d. All of these

130. Which of the following is an oats variety?

- a. Kent
- b. Algerian
- c. UPO 212
- d. All of these

131. Special characteristic feature(s) which make sorghum more drought tolerant is

- a. High resistance to desiccation
- b. Low transpiration ratio
- c. Large number of fibrous roots
- d. All of these

132. Best suited soil type for cultivation of sorghum is

- a. Clay loam
- b. Loam
- c. Clay (Central India)

- d. All of these

133. Hybrid sorghum more suitable under mixed cropping is

- a. CSH1
- b. CSH 2
- c. CSH 6
- d. CSH 7

134. Most suitable time for sowing sorghum in North India is

- a. June first week
- b. June last week
- c. July first week
- d. July last week

135. Critical stage of sorghum which reduces the yield drastically due to drought is

- a. Flowering
- b. Grain filling
- c. Seedling
- d. Both a and b

136. Sowing sorghum too early (April/May) of monsoon is not advisable because,

- a. Synthesis of durrin by roots and translocate to leaf as HCN
- b. Flowering coincides with rains leads poor yield
- c. Harvesting is difficult due to rains
- d. All of these

137. Which of the short duration sorghum variety suitable for rainfed condition?

- a. CSH 1
- b. CSH 3
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

138. Sorghum variety has lower HCN content is

- a. IS 208
- b. IS 28450
- c. IS 288692
- d. All of these

139. Millets are classified as major and minor based on

- a. Size of seed
- b. Extent of cultivation
- c. Both a and b
- d. Profit ha

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140. Which of the following is major millet?

- a. Sorghum
- b. Pearl millet
- c. Little millet
- d. Both a and b

141. Minor millets are also called as

- a. Small millets
- b. Under utilized crops
- c. Miscellaneous cereals
- d. All of these

142. Realizing the nutritional values of minor millets, now they are called as

- a. Nutritious grains
- b. Nutri-cereals
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

143. Trap crop generally used in sorghum field infested with Striga is

- a. Castor
- b. Sunflower
- c. Groundnut
- d. All of these

144. Sorghum variety suitable for both grain and fodder is

- a. CSV 15
- b. CSH 13
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

145. Which of the following is sweet sorghum variety?

- a. RSSV 46
- b. RSSV 59
- c. NSS 216
- d. All of these

146. Sorghum hybrid suitable for sorghum : pigeon pea (2:1) intercropping is

- a. CSH 6
- b. CSH 14
- c. Both a and b
- d. CSH 1

147. State has the highest area and production of pearl millet is

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Tamil Nadu

148. Best suitable temperature for bajra cultivation is

- a. 18-22°C
- b. 20-28°C
- c. 30-35°C
- d. 35-40°C

149. Seed rate required for pear millet is

- a. 2 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- b. 4 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- c. 10 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>
- d. 15 kg ha<sup>1</sup>

150. Transplanting of pearl millet is advantageous, because

- a. Optimum population is ensured
- b. Matures earlier
- c. More tillers and yield
- d. All of these

151. Seed rate required for transplanted pearl millet is

- a. 1 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- b. 2 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- c. 5 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
- d. 10 kg ha<sup>1</sup>

152. Most critical stage of pearl millet for water is

- a. Vegetative stage
- b. Flowering
- c. Earhead emergence
- d. Maturity

153. Major finger millet growing state in India is

- a. Karnataka
- b. Tamil Nadu
- c. Rajasthan
- d. Uttar Pradesh

154. Optimum age of seedling for transplanting finger millet is

- a. 2 weeks
- b. 3-4 weeks
- c. 4-5 weeks
- d. All of these

155. Most critical stage of finger millet for irrigation is

- a. Seedling
- b. Tillering
- c. Flowering
- d. Maturity

## Cereals & millets – Practice Sheet

156. Test weight of finger millet seeds is

- a. 2.5 g
- b. 5.0 g
- c. 10.0 g
- d. 20.0 g

157. Which is the variety of proso millet?

- a. Bhawna
- b. Nagarjuna
- c. Sagar
- d. All of these

158. Most critical stage for irrigation of proso millet is

- a. Vegetative
- b. Tillering
- c. Flowering
- d. All of these

159. Which of these is a variety of barnyard millet?

- a. Kanchan
- b. IPM 151
- c. K1
- d. All of these

Agri Warriors

## Cereals & millets – Practice Sheet

### CEREALS AND MILLETS

### ANSWERS

#### I. Choose the best answers

1	a	2	d	3	a	4	d	5	c	6	b	7	c	8	c	9	b	10	d
11	a	12	b	13	c	14	d	15	b	16	d	17	a	18	c	19	d	20	d
21	d	22	d	23	a	24	d	25	d	26	c	27	a	28	c	29	d	30	d
31	d	32	d	33	b	34	d	35	b	36	d	37	d	38	c	39	b	40	a
41	c	42	d	43	d	44	a	45	b	46	a	47	c	48	d	49	c	50	a
51	c	52	d	53	c	54	d	55	b	56	c	57	d	58	c	59	d	60	a
61	c	62	d	63	d	64	c	65	b	66	a	67	b	68	c	69	a	70	b
71	c	72	d	73	c	74	c	75	d	76	d	77	c	78	c	79	d	80	c
81	d	82	d	83	d	84	a	85	d	86	a	87	b	88	c	89	d	90	d
91	c	92	b	93	d	94	a	95	b	96	b	97	c	98	c	99	a	100	b
101	d	102	c	103	b	104	c	105	d	106	d	107	b	108	a	109	b	110	d
111	c	112	c	113	c	114	d	115	d	116	d	117	d	118	d	119	a	120	c
121	d	122	d	123	b	124	c	125	c	126	a	127	a	128	c	129	d	130	d
131	d	132	d	133	c	134	c	135	d	136	d	137	c	138	d	139	c	140	d
141	d	142	c	143	d	144	c	145	d	146	c	147	a	148	b	149	b	150	d
151	b	152	c	153	a	154	b	155	c	156	a	157	d	158	b	159	d		