

14. Age limit of Directors in case of public company is _____
 a) 70 b) 72 c) 75 d) 80
15. Age limit of Directors in case of private company is _____
 a) 65 b) 70 c) 75 d) No limit
16. The company's nationality is decided by its
 a) Shareholders b) Registered office
 c) Place at books of accounts are kept d) none of the above
17. The liability of a company is limited by guarantee is.
 a) Unpaid value of shares b) Guarantee amount
 c) Unlimited liability d) None of the above
18. The liability of members if company is limited by shares
 a) Unpaid value of shares b) Guarantee amount
 c) Unlimited liability d) None of the above
19. If the company failed to refund application money within 130 days from the date of issue of prospectus on no receipt of minimum subscription who will be personally liable.
 a) Company b) Directors c) Shareholders d) None of these
20. Transfer of shares in the company is
 a) Restricted b) Freely transferable c) prohibited d) None of these
21. Transfer of shares in the partnership firm is
 a) Restricted b) Freely transferable c) prohibited d) None of these
22. Generally rights and obligations of the company are regulated in
 a) A.O.A b) M.O.A c) Partnership deed. d) None of these
23. Generally rights and obligations of the Partnership firm are regulated in
 a) A.O.A b) M.O.A c) Partnership deed. d) None of these
24. A company is named as Govt. Company if it is holds _____% of paid up share capital
 a) more than 30 b) more than 40 c) more than 50 d) None
25. Which companies are exempted to add "Ltd" or "Pvt Ltd" at the end of their name?
 a) Private b) Govt c) Defunct d) Association not for profits
26. Under which sec. a private company can converted into public company _____
 a) 12 b) 14 c) 18 d) 22
- 27) Article of Association can be altered by.
- (A) A resolution of Board of Directors.
 (B) A special resolution.
 (C) An ordinary resolution in Annual General Meeting by the shareholders.

(D) Obtaining permission of the Company Law Tribunal.

28. Central Government permission is required in case of _____ conversion _____
 a) Private to public b) Public to private c) Both (a) or (b) d) None of the above

29) An Article constitutes a contract between.

(A) the company and its members.

(B) the members and outsiders.

(C) the company and the outsider.

(D) all the above.

30. _____% of shares should be held by a company in another company so as to become subsidiary
 a) more than 50 b) more than 40 c) more than 30 d) more than 20

31. According to which sec. name of the company should end with "Ltd" or "Pvt Ltd"
 a) 5 b) 10 c) 8 d) 4

32. The companies which are formed under special charter granted by the king or queen of England are called
 a) Statutory companies b) Registered companies c) Chartered companies d) None of these

33. The companies which are formed under special Act. Those companies are called as
 a) Chartered companies b) Statutory companies c) Registered companies d) None of these

34. If the guarantee Co. having no share capital the liability of shareholders will be
 a) To the extent of guarantee b) Unpaid value of shares
 c) Unlimited d) None of the above

35. If the guarantee Co. having share capital the liability of shareholders will be
 a) Guarantee +unpaid value of shares b) Unpaid value of shares
 c) Unlimited d) None of the above

36. Maximum capital of private company is
 a) 50 Lakhs b) 1 Crore c) 1.5 Crore d) Unlimited.

37. Transfer of shares in case of private company is
 a) Prohibited b) Restricted c) Freely transferable d) None of these

38. Accepting of deposits from public in case of private company is
 a) Prohibited b) Restricted c) Acceptable d) None of these

39. Invitation to public offering shares or debentures in case of private company
 a) Prohibited b) Restricted c) Acceptable d) None of these

40. Maximum paid up capital in case of public company.
 a) 50 Lakhs b) 100 Lakhs c) 125 Lakhs d) None of these

41. How many members should sign the MOA in case of public company?
a) 1 b) 3 c) 5 d) 7
42. How many members should sign the MOA in case of private company?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
43. _____ is the conclusive evidence in case of company that statutory requirements have complied with
a) Certificate of Incorporation b) Certificate of commencement of Business
c) Both d) None of the above
44. Private company can start its business immediately after the issue of
a) Certificate of commencement of Business b) Certificate of Incorporation
c) Both d) None of the above
45. The doctrine of indoor management is an _____ to the doctrine of constructive notice
a) Exception b) Extension c) Alternative d) None of the above
46. A company can change its name at its own discretion by passing _____
a) Ordinary resolution b) Special resolution c) Boards resolution d) None of the above
47. If a new company get registered with a name which resembles the name of existing company then it should apply to whom?
a) NCLT b) SEBI c) ROC d) None of the above
- 48) The charter of a company is its.
(A) prospectus.
(B) Articles of Association.
(C) Certificate of incorporation.
(D) Memorandum of Association.
49. In case of forgeries acts done in the name of the company are
a) Valid b) Void c) Void ab initio d) None of the above
50. Signature of memorandum and articles should be done by _____ number of persons in case of public company
a) 7 b) 5 c) 4 d) None of these
51. In the MOA there are 6 classes. We can alter all clauses except one clause. What is that clause?
a) Objects clause b) Name clause c) Association clause d) None of these
52. If any body wants to file a case against the company they should file at what place _____
a) Company b) Registered Office c) BOD d) Books of accounts
53. Which of the following need not have MOA
a) Public company b) Private company
c) Government company d) Statutory Corporation.
54. Memorandum of association of a company limited by guarantee and having share capital is specified in:

- a) Table A b) Table B
 c) Table C d) Table D

55. The share capital of a company may be reduced by_____.
- A. an ordinary resolution
 B. obtaining permission from the company law board
 C. a resolution of the board of directors .
 D. special resolution
56. Ultra vires means
- a) Beyond the power b) with in the power c) Both d) None of the above
57. Ultra vires loans granted by the company are
- a) Void b) Voidable c) Valid d) None of the above
58. _____ is the charter of a company.
- a) Memorandum b) Articles c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above
59. The granting of the certificate of incorporation renders the illegal objects include in the memorandum:
- a) Legal b) Void c) Voidable d) None of the above
60. Change in objects clauses can be effected
- a) For any reason b) For special reason only
 c) to comply with C.G order d) None of the above
61. _____ conceives the idea of the business
- a) Promoters b) Directors c) Auditors d) None of the above
62. _____ stands in the fiduciary position of the company
- a) Directors b) Promoters c) Auditors d) None of the above
63. Pre-incorporation contract is also known as _____
- a) Provisional b) Preliminary c) illegal d) legal
64. A public company can borrow money _____
- a) before incorporation b) Soon after incorporation
 c) after issuing a proposal d) after obtaining certificate to commerce business
65. Definition of prospectus was given under which sec.
- a) 2 (40) b) 2 (50) c) 2 (60) d) 2 (70)
66. Which of the following are not required to issue prospectus?
- a) Private company b) Incase of right issue c) Sweat equity issue d) All the above
67. _____ are the prospectus issued instead of full prospectus
- a) Abridged b) Statement in lieu c) Shelf d) Red herring
68. _____ prospectus were issued in case securities were issued in stages

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a) Deemed

b) Shelf

c) Red herring

d) None of the above

69. _____ prospectus were issued in order to test the market before finalizing issue size/ price.
 a) Deemed above b) Shelf c) Red herring d) None of the above
70. The minimum application money should be _____ of nominal value.
 a) 5% b) 3% c) 2% d) None of these
71. A company cannot pay under writing commission unless it is authorized by its _____
 a) Articles b) Memorandum c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above
72. In case of shares under writing commission will be
 a) 2% b) 3% c) 5% d) None of these
73. In case of debentures underwriting commission will be
 a) 3% b) 4% c) 2.5% d) None of these
74. When the shares are transferred to X from Y. Y will be a _____ of the X company
 a) Member b) Shareholder c) Partner d) None of these
75. Which of the following is a right of the members of a company _____
 a) Right to have share b) Right Appoint Auditor c) Right Appoint Director d) All the above
76. Which of the following is not a member of a company?
 a) Partnership firm b) Foreigner c) Government d) HUF
77. In the event of appointing a proxy joint holders shall sign the proxy form
 a) Singularly b) Jointly c) None of the above d) both (a) & (b)
78. A company can become a members of another company if it is so authorized by _____
 a) MOA b) AOA c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
79. Which of the following is not true _____
 a) Every member is a contributory member.
 c) Both (a) & (b) b) Every contributory is a member.
 d) None of the above
80. The capital which is part of the uncalled capital of the company which can be called up only in the event of its winding up it is called
 a) Issued capital b) Nominal capital c) Authorised Capital d) Reserve capital
81. Capital redemption reserve must be used for issue of

- a) Fully paid bonus shares
 shares
 c) Preference shares
- b) Fully paid equity
 d) None of the above.

82. Part of the issued capital taken by public is called _____
 a) Subscribed b) Called – up capital c) Un called capital d) Paid up capital
83. Part of authorized capital which is offered by the company for subscription.
 a) subscribed b) Issued c) Un called d) called up

84. Deferred shares are also known as _____ shares
 a) Founders b) Equity c) Preference d) None

85. _____ Preference shares carry the right to cumulate the dividends
 a) Converted b) Cumulative c) Non-converted d) None

86. Paying back of capital is called
 a) Redemption b) Conversion c) Participation d) None

87. Premium amount on the securities are transferred to _____ account
 a) Revenue reserve b) Reserve fund c) Capital Reserve d) Securities premium

88. Memorandum of association of a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital is specified in:

- a) Table A b) Table B
 c) Table C d) Table D

89. _____ are the shares issued by the company to its employees or directors for consideration other than cash
 a) Bonus b) Sweat c) Right d) None of the above

90. _____ is an aggregate of fully paid share that have been legally consolidated.
 a) Share b) Stock c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

91. _____ have fixed denomination
 a) Share b) Stock c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

92. Court order the company to add _____ after reducing its share capital
 a) And reduced b) Ltd c) Both a) or b) d) None of the above

93. For reducing its share capital it should give notice to whom?

- a) Debtors b) Creditors c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

94. Which of the following can be used for buy back of shares

- a) Free reserves b) Securities premium
c) Proceeds of fresh issue of shares d) All of the above

95. _____ companies are permitted to buy back its shares

- a) Insolvent b) Solvent c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

96. If buy back is made from free resources then what should be created _____

- a) Debenture Redemption Reserve b) Capital Redemption Reserve
c) Statutory liquid Ratio. d) None of the above

97. A company to issue sweat equity shares must pass a.

- a) Special resolution b) Ordinary resolution c) Unanimous resolution d) None of these

98. Share warrants can be issued with the prior approval of the _____

- a) Company law board b) Dept of company affairs c) Registrar d) None

99. Stamp duty to be paid at the time of issue of share certificate is.

- a) Nominal b) High c) Very high d) None of these

100. _____ is a document showing title

- a) Share certificate b) Share warrant c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above

101. Which of the following can issue the share warrant

- a) Public b) Private c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above

102. _____ are attached to the share warrant

- a) Dividend coupon b) Warrant c) Certificates d) None of the above

103. Company to accept calls in advance from shareholders they should have permission in

- a) MOA b) AOA c) BOD d) None of these

104. Return of partly paid shares by the shareholders to the company is _____

- a) Surrender b) Forfeiture c) Lien d) None of the above

105. No consideration shall be paid by the company in exchange of _____ shares
 a) Lien b) Forfeited c) Surrender d) None of the above
106. _____ is voluntary passage of the rights and duties of member from a shareholder.
 a) Transfer b) Transmission c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
107. _____ is an instrument of transfer signed by the transferor in which the name & date are not filled.
 a) Forged transfer b) Blank transfer c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
108. _____ transfer is null and void
 a) Forged b) Blank c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
109. If the ownership of shares goes to another by operation of law is called as _____
 a) Transfer b) Transmission c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
110. Transfer is effected by _____
 a) Sales b) Death c) Insolvency d) None of the above
111. Transmission is effected by _____
 a) Sale b) Death c) Insolvency d) Both (b) & (c)
112. In which of the following stamp duty & consideration not necessary _____
 a) Transfer b) Transmission c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
113. A share warrant is transferable by _____
 a) By Execution of transfer deed b) By mere delivery c) both a) and b) d) None of the above
114. _____ is issued in acknowledgement of any indebtedness
 a) Debenture certificate b) Share certificate c) Share warrant d) None of the above
115. Own funds are called _____
 a) Debenture capital b) Share capital c) Loan capital d) None of the above
116. Debenture forms part of _____
 a) Capital b) Loan c) Fund d) None of the above
117. Shareholders are _____
 a) Owners b) Creditors c) Debtors d) None of the above
118. Debenture holders are _____

- a) Owners above b) Creditors c) Debtors d) None of the above
119. Return paid on shares is _____
 a) Interest above b) Dividend c) Commission d) None of the above
120. Return paid on debentures is _____
 a) Interest b) dividend c) Commission d) Tax
121. Which of the following have voting rights _____
 a) Shareholders above b) Debenture holder c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
122. _____ is payable even if there are no profits
 a) Interest above b) Dividend c) Commission d) None of the above
123. Debentures payable to a holder of certificate is called _____
 a) Bearer b) Unregistered c) Secured d) Both (a) & (b)
124. Debentures payable to person whose name appears both on Debenture Certificate and company's register is called ____
 a) Bearer above b) Unregistered c) Registered d) None of the above
125. Debentures which have the charge on the property of the company is _____
 a) Secured above b) Unsecured c) Registered d) None of the above
126. Debenture which are repayable only on the happening of an event of winding up is called
 a) Redeemable b) Irredeemable c) Perpetual d) Both (b) & (c)
127. For the purpose of debt equity ratio Fully Convertible Debentures are classified as _____
 a) Debt above b) Equity c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
128. In case of Partly Convertible Debentures non-convertible portion is classified as _____
 a) Debt above b) Equity c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
129. The amount unclaimed on redemption is transferred to fund.
 a) Investor education & protection welfare b) Children c) Workmen compensation fund d) None of the above
130. Charge includes _____
 a) Loans b) Mortgage c) Security d) Hire

131. Commencement of winding up of a company does not affect the nature of _____
 a) A fixed charge b) A floating charge c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above
132. _____ is a charge when it is made specifically to cover assets
 a) Fixed b) Specific c) Floating d) Both (a) & (b)
133. _____ is a charge created on a class of assets related to ordinary course of business.
 a) Fixed b) Specific c) Floating d) None of the above
134. Unsecured debentures does not require any registration because it is not secured by _____
 a) Fixed b) Floating charge c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
54. Memorandum of association of a unlimited company and not having share capital is specified in:
 a) Table A b) Table D
 c) Table C d) Table B
136. Memorandum of association of a company limited by shares is specified in:
 a) Table A b) Table B
 c) Table C d) Table D
137. The model articles of association for company limited by shares are specified in:
 a) Table F b) Table G c) Table H d) Table I
138. The model articles of association for company limited by guarantee and having share capital are specified in:
 a) Table F b) Table G c) Table H d) Table I
139. AGM should be held at
 a) Company these b) Registered office c) Corporate office d) None of these
140. In case of Public Company (if total members are not more than 1000) the quorum should be
 a) 5 members b) 7 members c) 2 members d) None of these
141. In case of private company the quorum should be
 a) 2 members b) 3 members c) 4 members d) None of these
142. Quorum should be present at the
 a) Commencement of meeting b) Middle of the meeting
 d) End of the meeting d) Any time during meeting.

143. Additional director can be appointed by _____.
- A. shareholder
 - B. creditor
 - C. debenture holders
 - D. board of directors
144. _____ meeting given an opportunity to the member to know discuss on promotion & formation of the company.
- a) General
 - b) EGM
 - c) Statutory
 - d) None of the above
145. _____ report is send by the directors to its members.
- a) Statutory
 - b) Audit
 - c) Annual
 - d) None of the above
146. Sec. 168 provides for the provisions related to _____.
- A. appointment of directors
 - B. removal of directors
 - C. vacation of directors
 - D. Resignation of directors
147. Sec. 167 provides for the provisions related to _____.
- A. appointment of directors
 - B. removal of directors
 - C. vacation of directors
 - D. DIN
148. Who should certify that company allotted the shares and cash received in respect there of _____
- a) Auditor
 - b) Director
 - c) Share holder
 - d) Members
149. In the given below who are required to hold A.G.M _____
- a) Public company
 - b) Private company
 - c) Government company
 - d) All the three
150. Which of the following company can held the AGM on public holiday _____
- a) Public company
 - b) Private company
 - c) Govt company
 - d) Association not for profits
151. The resolution passed at AGM are _____
- a) Valid
 - b) Void
 - c) Voidable
 - d) Void ab-initio
152. Every business transacted at an EGM is a _____ business
- a) Ordinary
 - b) Special
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of the above
153. A cost auditor makes his report to:
- a) Members of company
 - b) Directors of company
 - c) Registrar
 - d) C. G.
154. A company not declare dividend at.

a) Statutory meeting above b) Annual general meeting c) Extra ordinary G.M d) None of the above

155. In the absence of a quorum the proceedings of the meeting will be _____
 a) Valid above b) Void c) Voidable d) None of the above

156. Voting right can't be exercised in case of _____
 a) Calls in advance above b) Calls in arrears c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

157. Proxy need not be a ___ of the company
 a) Shareholders b) Members c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above

158. Proxies cannot vote on _____
 a) Show of hands above b) Poll c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

159. _____ is the official recording of the proceedings of a meeting
 a) Quorum above b) Minutes c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above

160. A special resolution is passed with
 a) Simple majority present b) 60% majority of members
 c) 75% d) None of the above

161. In which one or more of the following company a member does not have a right to appoint proxy:
 a) Public company having share capital b) Public company not having share capital
 c) Private company not having a share capital d) None of the above

162. Total managerial remuneration cannot exceed ___% of net profit
 a) 11 b) 12 c) 13 d) 14

162. The power of the company to borrow is exercised by its
 A. directors
 B. members
 C. shareholders
 D. manager

163. According to provisions of the act the borrowings of the company does not exceed

- A. Total paid up share capital
- B. Total free reserves
- C. authorised capital
- D. total paid up capital and free reserves

164. Borrowings which are beyond the powers of the company is

- A. ultra-vires borrowings
- B. intra-vires borrowings
- C. unapproved borrowings
- D. unauthorized borrowings

165. A mortgage requires registration under _____.

- A. Companies Act 2013
- B. companies act 1956
- C. Transfer of Property Act 1882
- D. Indian contract act 1872

166. When is a company said to have been registered?

- A. When it files the memorandum of association with the registrar of companies.
- B. When it gets the certificate of incorporation
- C. When it gets the certificate of commencement of business
- D. When it actually starts its business

167. When a group of lenders provides loan facility, then it is called as _____.

- A. secured loan
- B. unsecured loan
- C. syndicated loan
- D. bilateral loan

168. The issue of debentures with an option to convert shall be approved by a _____.

- A. directors
- B. a special resolution at a general meeting
- C. company law board
- D. central government

169. Which of the following reserve must be created for redemption of debentures?

- A. Debenture redemption reserve
- B. general reserve

- C. capital redemption reserve
- D. dividend equalisation fund

170. Which of the following companies must file a statement in lieu of prospectus?

- A. A private limited company .
- B. A cooperative society .
- C. A company that has issued a prospectus .
- D. A public company that has not issued a prospectus .

171. A mortgage can be created on _____

- A. Specific immovable property
- B. Movable property
- C. Stock
- D. All the above

172. The most important document of a company is its _____.

- A. prospectus .
- B. annual report.
- C. memorandum of association .
- D. articles of association .

173. Debentures with voting rights _____.

- A. cannot be issued
- B. can be issued with approval of shareholders
- C. can be issued with the approval of CLB
- D. can be issued with the approval of the Board

174. Which of the following charges must registered?

- A. A floating charge on the company's assets
- B. a charge on ship
- C. issue of debentures
- D. all the above

175. The _____ constitute the top administrative organ of the company.

- A. general manager .
- B. shareholders.
- C. board of directors .
- D. advisory panel .

176. Who are the first directors of the company?

- A. promoters
- B. subscribers to the MOA
- C. Persons named in the AOA
- D. either B or C

177. Which of the following is beyond the powers of the board of directors ?

- A. To issue debentures .
- B. To make loans .
- C. To remit the payment of any debt due by a director .
- D. to issue prospectus.

178. DIN represents _____

- A. Directory Identification Number
- B. Director Identification Number
- C. Doctor Identification Number
- D. Direct Identification Number .

179. Shares cannot be issued _____.

- A. at par.
- B. more than face value.
- C. at premium.
- D. at discount

180. After re-issue of forfeited shares the balance of forfeited share account is transferred to ____.

- A. general reserve.
- B. profit & loss a/c.
- C. capital reserve.
- D. none of these.

181. A person liable to contribute towards the assets of the company on the event of its being wound up is a

- A. liquidator
- B. solicitor
- C. contributory
- D. tribunal

182. On a winding up order being made in respect of a company, the official Liquidator shall, become the of the company.
- A. liquidator
 - B. solicitor
 - C. contributory
 - D. tribunal
183. A voluntary winding up shall be deemed to commence on the date of passing the resolution for voluntary winding up under section-----
- (a)301
 - (b)302
 - (c)303
 - (d)304
184. Quorum for the Board of Directors meeting should be:
- (a)1/3 or three whichever is higher
 - (b) 1/2 or three whichever is higher
 - (c) 1/2 or two whichever is higher
 - (d) 1/3 or two whichever is higher
185. A company may be wound up by the Tribunal by passing Resolution.
- (a)special
 - (b)extra ordinary
 - (c)ordinary
 - (d)none of these
186. A company has to submit a statement of affairs to the Official Liquidator within days of the appointment of the official liquidator.
- (a)10
 - (b)30
 - (c)21
 - (d)50
187. In a members voluntary winding up the notice of the resolution for winding up shall be filed with the registrar within days of passing of the resolution.

- (a)8
 - (b)10
 - (c)21
 - (d)30
188. Remuneration of the auditor is fixed by:
- (a) General meeting
 - (b) Board of directors
 - (c) CMD
 - (d) Central Government
189. In winding up of companies by Tribunal, an official liquidator is appointed by the
- (a) manager
 - (b) central government
 - (c) board of directors
 - (d) court
190. A voluntary winding up is deemed to commence from the date on which
- (a) Appointed liquidator
 - (b) a court of order
 - (c) resolution is passed
 - (d) Published resolution
191. Every company shall hold the first meeting of the Board of Directors within ---- days of the date of incorporation.
- (a) 30
 - (b) 60
 - (c) 90
 - (d) 120
192. The buyback of shares is -----per cent or less of the aggregate of paid up capital and free reserves of the company.
- (a) 20
 - (b) 25
 - (c) 30

- (d) 50
193. On dissolution the name of the company is struck off from the of the company.
- (a) schedule
 - (b) charter
 - (c) register
 - (d) none
194. The Cadbury Committee suggests that the non- executive directors can play a crucial role in
- (a) meetings
 - (b) management
 - (c) decision-making
 - (d) corporate governance
195. SEBI's code of Corporate Governance provides from the constitution of shareholders committee under the chairmanship of
- (a) board of Directors
 - (b) director
 - (c) non executive director
 - (d) manager
196. Mandatory requirements of the revised clause 49 of the listing agreement, requires that non- executive directors in the Board of Directors are not less than of the Board of Directors.
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 36%
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) 75%
197. Which of the following are known as Board Committees
- (a) Audit Committee
 - (b) Remuneration Committee
 - (c) nomination committee
 - (d) all of these.

198. The company agrees that the remuneration of non- executive directors shall be decided by
- (a) board of Directors
 - (b) director
 - (c) non-executive director
 - (d) manager
199.carries out the winding up proceedings.
- (a) liquidator
 - (b) solicitor
 - (c) contributory
 - (d) tribunal
200. The order of dissolution can be issued only by the
- (a) liquidator
 - (b) Solicitor
 - (c) contributory
 - (d) Tribunal

ANSWER KEY

Qn. No	Answer	Qn. No	Answer	Qn. No	Answer	Qn. No	Answer
1	A	51	C	101	A	151	A
2	A	52	B	102	A	152	B
3	D	53	D	103	B	153	B
4	B	54	C	104	A	154	A
5	D	55	B	105	C	155	B
6	B	56	A	106	A	156	B
7	A	57	A	107	B	157	C
8	D	58	A	108	A	158	A
9	A	59	B	109	B	159	B

10	A	60	B	110	A	160	C
11	C	61	A	111	D	161	B
12	B	62	B	112	B	162	A
13	A	63	B	113	B	163	D
14	A	64	D	114	A	164	A
15	D	65	D	115	B	165	C
16	B	66	D	116	B	166	B
17	B	67	A	117	A	167	C
18	A	68	B	118	B	168	B
19	B	69	C	119	B	169	A
20	B	70	A	120	A	170	D
21	A	71	A	121	A	171	A
22	B	72	C	122	A	172	C
23	C	73	C	123	A	173	A
24	C	74	B	124	C	174	D
25	D	75	D	125	A	175	C
26	B	76	A	126	D	176	D
27	B	77	B	127	B	177	C
28	B	78	A	128	A	178	B
29	A	79	B	129	A	179	D
30	A	80	D	130	B	180	C
31	D	81	A	131	C	181	C
32	C	82	A	132	B	182	A
33	B	83	B	133	C	183	D
34	A	84	A	134	C	184	D
35	A	85	B	135	B	185	A
36	D	86	A	136	A	186	B
37	B	87	D	137	A	187	B

38	A	88	B	138	B	188	B
39	A	89	B	139	B	189	D
40	D	90	B	140	A	190	C
41	D	91	A	141	A	191	A
42	B	92	A	142	A	192	B
43	A	93	B	143	D	193	C
44	B	94	D	144	C	194	D
45	A	95	B	145	C	195	C
46	B	96	B	146	D	196	C
47	A	97	A	147	C	197	D
48	D	98	C	148	A	198	A
49	C	99	A	149	A	199	A
50	A	100	C	150	D	200	D