

MCQ - ISLAMIC HISTORY

SEMESTER V

IH5CRT07 - Cultural History of Abbasids

1. Sidhanta was translated by
 - a) Ibrahim al Fazari
 - b. Umar Khayyam
 - C. Ibn Sinna
 - d. Ibn Arabi.
2. Which place is noted for the academy for medicine
 - a. Damasus
 - b. Palastien
 - c. Syria
 - d. Jundishapur
3. Ibn Bakthushi was famous
 - a) Doctor
 - b. musician
 - c. philosopher
 - d . sufi
4. Chief physician of Bagdad Hospital
 - a) Hayyam
 - b) Ibn Bakthushi
 - c) Ibn Zahr
 - d) Ibn al Baytar
5. Pioneer of translators
 - a) Abu yahya ibn Bakthushi
 - b) al Batani
 - c) al Zaraqalli
 - d) none of these
6. Pupil of Jibril ibn Bakthushi
 - a) Hunayn ibn Ishaq
 - b) Yuhana ibn masawayh
 - c) Sinan
 - d) Mamun
7. Sheikh of translators
 - a) Hunayan ibn ishaq
 - b) ibn Hajjaj
 - c) ibn Jazlah
 - d) ibn Killis
8. Hunayan ibn Ishaq was
 - a) Jew
 - B) Neostrian christian
 - C) persian
 - d) Christian
9. Superintendent of library academy of al Mamun
 - a) Al Razi
 - b) zarqali
 - c) Mu'tadid
 - d) Hunayn ibn ishaq
10. Which caliph appointed Hunayn ibn ishaq as superintendent of his academy
 - a) Al Abbas
 - b) Mamun
 - c) Muatawakkil
 - d) Abdul Malik
11. Who translated Hermeneutica
 - a) Hunayn ibn ishaq
 - b) al Bttani
 - c) al Beruni
 - d) al Razi
12. Private physician of Mutawakkil
 - a) Ibn al Batriq
 - b) Hunayn ibn ishaq
 - c) Abu yahya
 - d) None of these
13. Patron of Tabit ibn Qurrah
 - a) Mu'tadid
 - b) Harun al Rashid
 - c) Muktafi
 - d) al Saffa
14. Son of Tabit ibn Qurrah
 - a) Sinan
 - c) Muhammed
 - d) Sulaiman
 - d) None of these

15. Al Battani titled as
a) Euclid b) Sinan c) Albatagnius d) Khawarizmi
16. Who made first arabic translation of Euclid's Elements
a) Al Hajjaj ibn yusaf ibn matar b) Hakkam c) yahya ibn ali d) al Bajja
17. al Hajjaj ibn yusaf belongs to which school of translators
a) Neostrian b) Harranian c) Maliki d) Jewish
18. Yahya ibn ali was a
a) translator b) philosopher c) physician d) astronomer
19. Yahya ibn ali born in the year
a) 896 b) 897 c) 894 d) 891
20. Yahya ibn ali born
a) Tkrit b) Persia c) irq d) iran
21. Philosopher of Greeks
a) Al Masudi b) al Qifti c) Al Razi d) al Tabari
22. al Ashar maqalat fi al Ayn is a treatise on
a) dentistry b) health c) small pox d) ophthalmology
23. Who is the author of al Ashar maqalat fi al Ayn
a) ali ibn isa b) bajja c) Baytar d) ibn Masawayh
24. Court physician of Harun al Rashid
a) Jibril ibn Bakthushi b) Zarqali c) d) Idrisi
25. Court physician of Barmakids
a) Jibril ibn baktushi b) Abu Nuwas c) Wallada d) None of these
26. Father of Alchemy
a) Jabir ibn Hayyan b) Hunayan ibn ishaq c) ibn Masawayh d) Ibrahim II
27. al Muqtadir's virtuous vazir
a) Ali ibn iza b) ibn Sabin c) Abu Mashar d) Tufayil

28. The first Hospital in Islam

- a) Bimaristani b) Nuh c) Jami d) Almeriya

29. Bimaristani was founded by

- a) Mutawakkil b) Harun al Rshid c) Abdul malik d) ibnZuhr

30. Where was Bimaristani founded

- a) Syria b) Damascus c) Bagdad d) persia

31. Who is the author of Kitab al Din

- a) al Tabari b) ibn Tufayl c) Kalbi d) Hussain

32. Physician of Mutawakkil

- a) al Tabari b) ibn Aflah c) al Battani d) al Bitruji

33. Firdaws al Hikma was written by

- a) al Tabari b) al Balansi c) al Bakri d) al Idrisi

34. Real name of al Razi

- a) Abubkr muhammed ibn Zakariya al Razi b) abubkr muhammed ibn Ahammed al Rzi c) Abubakr muhammed ibn al Hamadani Razi d) Abubkr ibn muhammed ibn al Hadawan Razi

35. Birth place of al Razi

- a) al Rayy b) Africa c) Egypt d) Jordan

36. Who invented seton in surgery

- a) ibn Sinna b) al Razi c) al Bakri d) Tabari

37. Kitab al Asrar was written by

- a) al Razi b) abu Mashar c) al Biruni d) al Battani

38. al Razi's principle work on Alchemy

- a) Kitab al Asrar b) al Qanun c) al Aflak d) Sindhind

39. al Razi's monumental work in medicine

- a) Qanun b) Kitab al Tibb al Mansuri c) Taqawin al Abdan d) None of these

40. al Razi wrote his monumental work for

a) Banu Tanim b) Mansur ibn ishaq al sammani c) Mansur ibn ishaq al Ahammed d) Mansur ibn ishaq al Farghani

41. Who wrote first clinical account of smallpox

a) ibn zuhr b) Fazari c) Nasir al di Tusi d) al Razi

42. Most important work of al Razi

a) al Hawi b) al Qanun c) al zij d) al Rihla

43. Kitab al Maliki was written by

a) al Majusi b) al Masudi c) al Battani d) Rumi

44. Al Majusi wrote his work for

a) Ziyadat Allah I b) Abd al dawlah Fanna Khusraw c) Ibrahim ibn Aglab d) None of these

45. Kitab al Maliki otherwise known as

a) Kamil al sinnah al Tibbiyyah b) Almajest c) al Muqabalah d) None of these

46. Total number of works of ibn sinna

a) 40 b) 50 c) 56 d) 45

47. Kitab al shifa is a

a) philosophical encyclopaedia b) medical dictionary c) Astrolabe d) Treatise

48. Most famous oculist of arabs

a) Ali ibn isa b) Farghani c) sind ibn Ali d) Yahya

49. Author of Tadhkirat al khahalin

a) Ali ibn Musa b) ibn Butlan c) ibn Jabbir d) None of these

50. Tadhkirat al Kahalin is work in

a) ophtalmology b) music c) literature d) mathematics

51. Bengesla otherwise known as

a) ibn Jazlah b) ibn Hazam c) al Majusi d) al Farghani

52. Taqwin al Abdan fi Tabir al Insan is a

a) medical synopsis b) dictionary c) ency clopaedia d) Calendar

53. Taqawin al sihhah is the work of
a) ibn Butlan b) ibn Bajja c) Yaqub d) Maliksha
54. Last physician during Abbasid period
a) yaqub ibn Hazam b) al Tabari c) Al Baytar d) Ibn zahr
55. Stable master of al Mu'tamid
a) al Farabi b) Yaqub ibn Hazam c) al Bitruji d) IbnRushd
56. The most original and profound scholar islam produced in the domain of Natural science
a) al Barani b) al Bieunic) al Battani d) ibn Bajja
57. Patron of al Biruni
a) Masud b) al Saffa c) Harun al Rashid d) al Mamun
58. Amr ibn Bahr al jahiz is a
a) Astronomer b) mathematician c) Zoologist d) Geographer
- 59.al Qaswini is a
a) Cosmographer b) geographer c) cartographer d) physician
60. The gratest Arab zoologist
a) al Biruni b) al Damiri c) al jahiz d) al Zahr
61. Mujam al Buldan is a
a) geographical dictionary b) medical encyclopaedia c) a music book d) None of these
62. Author of Mujam al Buldan
a) Yaqut b) ibn Hammad c) al Khwarizmi d) yaqubi
63. Who composed Surat al Ard
a) Yaqut b) Thabit ibn Qurah c) al Khwarizmi d) al Muatamid
64. ibn Khurdadhbih is
a) geographer b) mathematician c) musician d) astronomer
- 65.Al Masalik w-al-Mamalik was written by

- a) al Faqih b) al Hawqal c) ibn Khurdadhbih d) al Maqdisi
66. Kitab al Buldan deal with
- a) Topography b) maths c) philosophy d) sufism
67. Author of Kitab al Buldan
- a) al Yaqubi b) ibn Hawqal c) d) Yaqut
68. The famous geographer flourished at samanid court
- a) al Istakhri b) al Nafisah c) Ali ibn yusaf d) None of these
69. A geographer wrote on windmills
- a) al Masudi b) Ishaq ibn ali c) Yaqubi d) al Istakhri
70. Sifat jazirat al Arab is written by
- a) al Hamdani b) Yaqut c) al B d) Ali ibn Yusaf
71. A historian who held court in Buwayhid capital
- a) Miskaway b) Tabari c) ibn Khaldun d) Masudi
72. Author of Tarik al rasul w-a-Muluk
- a) Tabari b) Miskawayh c) Bajja d) Masudi
73. Tabari's method of presenting the narratives
- a) annals b) isnad c) geneology d) None of these
74. Tabari arranged the events
- a) chronologically b) annualy c) geneologically d) None of these
75. Heradotus of Arabs
- a) Tabari b) Masudi c) ibn Khaldun d) Abads
76. Who is the Historian use the historical method for writing History
- a) ibn al Athir b) al Fida c) Tabari d) Masudi
77. Masudi belongs to
- a) Asharite b) Mu'tazilate c) Murjites d) None of these
78. Epitome of Masudi

a) Mrujal Dhahab wa-Madain al jawhar b) kitab al Buldan c) Tarik al rasul d) none of these

79. Famous work of ibn al al Athir

a) Kamil fi al Tarik b) Madin al Jawhar c) Tarik al Rasul d) none of these

80. ibn Qtuaybah properly known as

a) al Tabari b) Masudi c) al Dinawari d) ibn Athir

81. Kitab al Marif is written by

a) al Dinawari b) al Tabari c) al Fida d) al Dhab

82. Futuh al Buldan is written by

a) al Athir b) al Fida c) al Dinawari d) al Baladuri

83. The chain of authorities is known as

a) isnad b) matan c) sahihd) hasan

84. Weak hadith is known as

a) hasan b) daif c) sahih d) matan

85. The first and most authoritative hadiths of

a) al Bukhari b) al Hajjaj c) Tirmidhi d) ibn Maja

86. Sahih is collection of

a) al Bukhari b) ibn Maja c) al Hajjaj d) abu Dawud

87. Sunah is

a) deeds of prophet b) deeds of Abubkr c) deeds of Ali d) deeds of Tirmidhi

88. Jami is written by

a) al Tirmidhi b) abu Dawud c) al Bukhari d) ibn Maja

89. Ibadat is

a) law b) worship c) obligations d) punishments

90. Mu'malat is

a) legal obligations b) worship c) zakat d) fiqh

91. qiyas is
a) catholic consent b) private judgment c) ijma d) analogical deduction
92. Ijma is
a) catholic consent b) ibadat c) analogical deduction d) qiyas
93. Ra'y is
a) catholic consent b) analogical deduction c) private judgment d) qiyas
94. Kitab al Kharaj is written by
a) Abu Yusuf b) Abu Hanifa c) al Shafi d) Imam Malik
95. Which is the largest and most tolerant school of law
a) Hanbali b) Shafi c) Maliki d) Hanafi
96. Al Muwatta is written by
a) ibn Hanbal b) Imam Maliki c) al Shafid) al Tirmidhi
97. Founder of Shafite school of law
a) Muhammed ibn al idris al Shafi b) Ahammed ibn al idris al shafi c) Al Newman al Shafi d) None of these
98. Student of al Shafi
a) al Tabari b) Hanafi c) imam Maliki d) ibn Hanbal
99. al Shammasiyah is the palace of
a) al Saffa b) Barmakids c) Harun al Rashid d) Mutawakkil
100. Capital of Abbasids
a) Plermo b) Bagdad c) Syracuse d) Taormina
101. Crown palace is constructed by
a) M'utadid b) al Mahdi c) al Mamun d) al Muktafi
102. al Muizziyah is the mansion of
a) Buwayhids b) Umayyads c) Abbasids d) turks
103. Founder of Samara
a) Mutawakkil b) Mamun c) Mu'tadid d) Mu'tasim

104. Son of Mu'tasim

- a) Mutawakkil b) Mamun c) Mu'tamid d) Harun al Rashid

105. The tile used by the Abbasids for the decoration

- a) Qashani b) crystal c) red tile c) metal tile d) non of these

106. al Rayhani was a

- a) Arabic calligraphist b) historian c) astronomer d) geographer

107. al Rayhani was flourished under

- a) Harun al rashid b) Mutwakkil c) Mamun d) Muktafi

108. Inventor of Muhaqqaq style

- a) ibn al Bawwab b) al Rayhani c) ibn Muqlaq d) Mawsil

109. The court calligraphist of last Abbasid ruler

- a) al Rayhani b) Yaqut al Mua'tasimi c) ibn Bawwab d) Muqariq

110. Siyat of Mekka is

- a) musician b) astronomer c) astrologist d) physician

111. Partriarch of classical music in Abbasid period

- a) Yaqut b) Ibrahim al Mawsilli c) ibn jami d) al Rayhani

112. Boon companion of Harun al Rashid

- a) Ibrahim al Mawsilli b) yaqut c) ibn jami d) al Rayhani

113. Step son of Siyat of Mekka

- a) ibn Jami b) Yaqut c) al Rayhani d) ibnMuqlaq

114. Greatest musician of Abbasid

- a) ibn jami b) Yaqut c) Ibrahim al Mawsilli d) ibn Myqlaq

115. Protégé of Harun al Rashid

- a) Ibrahim b) Muqariq c) al Jami d) none of these

116. Pupil of Ibrahim

- a) Ibrahim al Mawsilli b) Muqariq c) al Jami d) Yaqut

117. Dean of musicians

- a) Ishaq Ibrahim al Mawsilli b) Ibrahim al Mawsilli c) yaqut d) al Jami

118. Who is musician singer caliph

- a) al mamun b) al Wathiq c) al Mahdi d) Mutawakkil

119. Who is the Abbasid caliph who composed melodies

- a) al Wathiq b) al Mamun c) al Mahdi d) Mutawakkil

120. First caliph musician

- a) al Mamun al b) al Watiq c) al Mahdi d) ziyab

121. An organ constructor

- a) Hunayan ibn ishaq b) Abu al Majid ibn abi al Hakkam c) al watiq d) al Mamun

122. The greatest writer of music during middle ages

- a) ibn Sinn b) al Frabi c) al Razi d) ibn Rushd

123. The most authoritative work of al Farabi on music

- a) Kitab al musiqi al Kabir b) Kitab al iqa c) Kitab al Masail d) Kitab fi al Nafs

124. An organ constructor attached to Salah di Ayyubi

- a) Abu al Majid ibn abi al Hakkam b) abu Zakariya Yahya al Bayasi c) ibn Khurdadhbih d) al Frabi

125. Al Furusiyah wa- shiyatal khayl is a treatise on

- a) horsemanship b) on stars c) on music d) on philosophy

126. Which is the first Arabic work on horse manship

- a) Fusus al Hkam b) Alfurusiyah wa shiyatal khayl c) Futuhat al Makkiya d) al shifa

127. Kalam means

- a) theology b) philosophy c) astronomy d) geography

128. Synonym for mutakallin

- a) theologian b) geographer c) philosopher d) poet

129. Al Kindi was born in
a) basra b) Syria c) Bagdad d) Kufa
130. The philosopher of Arabs
a) al Frabi b) Masudi c) al Kindi d) al Tabari
131. First and last Aristotelian student
a) al Frabi b) al Kindi c) Masudi d) al Fida
132. Who is known as al Pharabius
a) al Farabi b) al Kindi c) al Masudi d) al Tabari
133. Who adorned the court of Safh al Dawlah al Hamdani
a) ibn Sinna b) ibn Rushd c) al Tabari d) al Farabi
134. al Farabi died in the year
a) 950 b) 951 c) 954 d) 955
135. Whose system philosophy was syncretism of Platonism, Aristotilianism and Sufism
a) ibn Rushd b) al Fida c) ibn al Athir d) al Farabi
136. who is known as second teacher
a) al Farabi b) al Bakri c) al Battani d) al Beruni
137. Risalat al Fusus al Hikam was written by
a) al Fida b) ibn Sinna c) al Farabi d) al Zaraqilli
138. Risalt fi Ara Ahlal madinah al Fadilah is composed by
a) al Bkri b) al Firnas c) al Farabi d) ibn Taimiyah
139. In which work he presents his concept of model city
a) al Siyasa al Madaniyah b) Fusus al Hikam c) al Khraj d) al Fadilah
140. Who is the greatest of all music thoeist
a) al Mawsilli b) al Farabi c) Muktafi d) Mutawakkil
141. Kitab al musiqi al kabir is a work on
a) music b) philosophy c) astronomy d) maths

142. The greatest Syrian poet philosopher
a) abu al Marri b) al Suyuthi c) al Hariri d) al Bayasi
143. Who founded Bayat al Hikma
a) al Mamun b) al Amin c) Harun al Rashid
144. Who was the first muslim to construct an Astrolabe
a) Hunayn ibn ishaq b) Ibrahim al Fazari c) al Farghani d) non of these
145. Where did al Mamun erect Astronomical observatory
a) Syria b) Algeria c) Damascus d) Bagdad
146. Director of observatory of al Mamun
a) Sind ibn Ali b) al Fazari c) omer Khayyam d) al Farghani
147. al Farghani is titled as
a) Avisinna b) Al Fraghanus c) Runkun al Dawlah d) none of these
148. Who superintended the construction of Nilometer during Abbasid period
a) al Khwarizmi b) ibn Khallikhan c) abu al Athahiyah d) al Fargfani
149. The chief librarian of Harun al Rashid
a) al Fadl ibn Nawbakht b) al Khallikhan c) al Khawarizmi d) al zarqali
150. Khalilah wa- Dimnah is a
a) a treatise on philosophy b) a book on astronomy c) a literary work in Arabic d) a literary work in persian
151. Khalilah wa Dimnah is a translation from
a) Hebrew b) English c) Pahlawi d) syrian
152. Panchatantra is translated in to Arabic by
a) ibn al Muqaffa b) al Aghani c) al Farid d) al Batriq
153. Which is the most vital of all foreign influence of Arab life
a) syriac b) Harran c) Hellenism d) Antioch
154. Bayat al Hikma is a
a) translation bureau b) observatory c) Madrasa d) none of these

155. Who is the Abbasid caliph erected a Nilometer at al Fustat
a) al Mahdi b) al Amin c) al Wathiq d) Mutawakkil
156. Al Farghani's principle work
a) al Mudkhilila Ilm Hayat al Aflaq b) kawakib al Tabitah c) Risalat al Fusus al Hikam d) none of these
157. Masterpiece of observational astronomy
a) kawakib al Tabitah b) Shiyat al Khayil c) Tadkirat al Khahalin d) al Tibbiyah
158. Kawakib al Tabitah is written by
a) al Bakri b) ibn Taimiyya c) Yahya ibn Ali d) Abd al Rehman al sufi
159. Jafar al khazin of Khurasan flourished in the court of
a) Runkn al Dawlah b) Mu'iz al Dawlah c) Abd al Dawlah d) Sharaf al Dawlah
160. Al Battani belongs to
a) Syrian b) Persian c) Harran d) none of these
161. Al Battani made his studies and observations at
a) al Raqqah b) at Iran c) at Persia d) at Turkey
162. Al Beruni belongs to
a) Indian b) persian c) Spanish d) Afganistan
163. The patron of al Masudi
a) al Watiq b) al Muqtadir c) al Masud d) al Radi
164. Famous work written by al Biruni
a) al Qanun al masudi fi al Hayah wa al Nujum b) Mujarabat c) Tabaqat al Atibba d) al Zaman
165. Jalaludi Maliksha established an observatory at
a) al Rayy b) al Muqadam c) iran d) ira
166. The famous persian poet
a) Firdawsi b) Umar al Khayyam c) Nizamuddin d) Nasir din al Tusi
167. Al Athar al Baqiyah deals with

- a) stars b) maps c) calendars and eras of ancient people d) astronomy
168. The famous produced by Maliksha
- a) jalali calendar b) Persian calendar c) Hijra calendar d) none of these
169. Who helped Maliksha for the preparation of calendar
- a) Umar al Khayyam b) al Biruni c) al Battani d) al Bakri
170. The last Abbasid astronomer
- a) Nizam al muluk b) Nasir al din Tusi c) Umar al Khayyam d) al Fida
171. Maragah observatory erected by
- a) Hulaghu b) Al Mamun c) al Amin d) al Saffa
172. The director of Maragah observatory
- a) Abu Mushar b) al Qaim c) Nasir al din Tusi d) al Zaraqali
173. What is Zijj al Il Khani
- a) astronomical table b) astrolabe c) mathematical table c) music instrument
174. Abu Mashar otherwise known as
- a) Al bumsar b) Avisianna c) al Razi d) al Masudi
175. Abu Zayd al Balki flourished in the court of
- a) samanid b) sasanid c) ghaznvids d) seljuks
176. al Istakhiri is a
- a) physician b) geographer c) philosopher d) mathematician
177. Court poet in Bagdad
- a) abu Tammam b) Umar al Khayyam c) Atahiyah d) abu Nuwas
178. Who was the composer of Diwan al Hamasah
- a) al Buhturi b) abu Tammam c) Atahiyah d) abu Nuwas
179. The chief of assassins in Syria
- a) Rashid al din Sinan sulayman b) al Maarri c) Tawhidi d) al Farabi
180. Most famous oculist of Arabs

a) Ali ibn Isa b) ibn Jazlah c) Yakub ibn Hizam d) al Qifti

181. "Falasafah" is

a) astronomy b) medicine c) philosophy d) science

182. Final representation of Greeco Arabic medical thought

a) al Qannun al Tibb b) kitab al shifa c) Tadhkirat al Kahalin d) al Sihhah

183. A text book for medical education in Europe

a) kitab al shifa b) al sihhah c) al Qannun al Tibb d) Tadbir al Insan

184. A medical bible

a) al sihhah b) al Qannun al Tibb c) Risalt Fusus al Hikam d) al Tibbiyah

185. Al Khwarizmi's were revised by

a) al Asturlabi b) Maslamah al majriti c) al Farghani d) sind ibn ali

186. 'Zij ' were translated in to Latin by

a) Adrenal of Bath b) Theodore c) Michael Scot d) Gaby

187. Maslama al Majriti is

a) Tunisian astronomer b) Turkish astronomer c) Spanish astronomer d) Abbasid astronomer

188. The principal figure in the early history of mathematics

a) Umar al Khayyam b) Al Fazri c) al Khawarizmi d) al Nasawi

189. Sirat Rasul Allah is

a) geographical dictionary b) biography of al Saffa c) biography of al Mamun
d) biography of prophet

190. Sirat al Rasul Allah was written by

a) Muhammed ibn ishaq b) al Tabari c) al Waqudi d) al Walid

191. What is Meghazi

a) geneology of prophet b) wars and conquest of islam c) chronological
ordr d) none of these

192. Meghazi was written by

a) al ishaq b) ibnUqba c) al Waqudi d) ibn Sa'd

193 .Secretary of al Waqudi

a) ibn Sa'd b) ibn Uqba c) al Walid d) ibn Ishaq

194. An earliest document on the conquest of Egypt

a) Futuh Misr wa Akbaruha b) Ansab al Ashraf c) Muluk al Ajam d) Khuday namah

195. A collection of 7500 biographies of companions

a) Usd al Ghabah b) Tarikh al Ayyam c) Usul d) Tqir

196. The first muslim who compose a dictionary of national biography

a) ibn Uqba b) al Walid c) ibn Athir d) ibn Khalikkan

197. The most important propagator prophet's words and deeds

a) abubkr) Ali b) Abu Hurayrah c) Usman d) Umar

198. Ibn Jinni adorned the court of

a) Hamadanid b) Samanid c) sasnid d) Turkish

199. Hasar Afsana is the work of

a) al Jahshiyari b) al Fraj c) ibn Burd d) isfahani

200. Who restored Bagdad as capital after Samara

a) al Mu'tadid b) al Mu'tasim c) al Muktadi d) al Qaim

Answers

BA ISLAMIC HISTORY

CULTURAL HISTORY OF ABBASIDS

1. a
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. d
10. b
11. a
12. b
13. a
14. a
15. c
16. a
17. b
18. a
19. a
20. a
21. a
22. d
23. d
24. a
25. a
26. a
27. a
28. a
29. b
30. c
31. a
32. a
33. a

34.a
35.a
36.b
37.a
38.a
39.b
40.b
41.d
42.a
43.b
44.b
45.a
46.d
47.a
48.a
49.a
50.a
51.a
52. d
53.a
54.b
55.a
56.b
57.a
58.b
59.d
60.b
61.a
62.b
63.a
64.a
65.c
66.a
67.b
68.a
69.a
70.a

- 71.a
- 72.d
- 73.d
- 74.a
- 75.a
- 76.a
- 77.a
- 78.a
- 79.b
- 80.c
- 81.a
- 82.a
- 83.a
- 84.a
- 85.a
- 86.b
- 87.a
- 88.a
- 89.b
- 90.b
- 91.d
- 92.a
- 93.b
- 94.b
- 95.a
- 96.d
- 97.a
- 98.a
- 99.a
- 100. a
- 101. a
- 102. a
- 103. d
- 104. a
- 105. a
- 106. a
- 107. c

- 108. a
- 109. b
- 110. a
- 111. b
- 112. a
- 113. a
- 114. c
- 115. b
- 116. a
- 117. a
- 118. c
- 119. a
- 120. b
- 121. a
- 122. b
- 123. a
- 124. b
- 125. a
- 126. b
- 127. a
- 128. a
- 129. b
- 130. a
- 131. b
- 132. a
- 133. d
- 134. a
- 135. d
- 136. a
- 137. c
- 138. c
- 139. a
- 140. b
- 141. a
- 142. a
- 143. a
- 144. b

- 145. d
- 146. a
- 147. b
- 148. d
- 149. a
- 150. a
- 151. c
- 152. a
- 153. c
- 154. a
- 155. a
- 156. d
- 157. a
- 158. a
- 159. d
- 160. c
- 161. a
- 162. d
- 163. c
- 164. a
- 165. a
- 166. b
- 167. c
- 168. a
- 169. a
- 170. b
- 171. a
- 172. c
- 173. a
- 174. a
- 175. a
- 176. b
- 177. a
- 178. b
- 179. a
- 180. a
- 181. c

- 182. a
- 183. c
- 184. b
- 185. b
- 186. a
- 187. c
- 188. c
- 189. d
- 190. a
- 191. b
- 192. c
- 193. a
- 194. a
- 195. a
- 196. d
- 197. b
- 198. a
- 199. a
- 200. a

