

English Core (301)

Practice Questions (Term 1)

Class - XII

I. Why be a teacher? The short answer is easy

- to witness the diversity of growth in young people and their joy in learning
- to encourage lifelong learning — both for yourself and for others
- to experience the challenge of devising and doing interesting, exciting activities for the young

There is more to be said about the value of teaching. Consider, for instance, the “young people” referred to above. In one class, they could be six years olds; in another, they could be sixteen or even older. They could be rich, poor or somewhere in between. There are all sorts of possibilities. But whoever the particular students are, they will have potential as human beings — possibly not yet realised — that can contribute to society. A teacher’s job — in fact, a teacher’s privilege — is to help particular “young people” to realise their potential.

II. As a teacher, you will be able to lay the groundwork for lifelong learning. You will often work with students long enough to convey a crucial message: there is much in life to learn — more than any one teacher or school can provide in a lifetime.

Whatever you teach, its immensity can be a source of curiosity, wonder and excitement. Learning, when properly understood, is never-ending, though it often focuses on short-term, immediate concerns. As a teacher, you will have an advantage not shared by every member of society the excuse not only to teach valuable knowledge and skills, but to point students beyond what they will be able to learn from you.

III. Whatever you teach, you will be able to feel the satisfaction of designing and orchestrating complex activities that communicate new ideas and skills effectively. The challenge is attractive to many teachers, because that is where they exercise judgment and “artistry” freely and frequently. Teaching will need you to know how to explain ideas clearly, to present new materials in a sensible sequence and at an appropriate pace, to point out connections between their new learning and their prior experiences.

IV. The complexity of classroom life guarantees that teaching never needs to get boring. Something new and exciting is bound to occur when you least expect it. A student shows an insight that you never expected to see — or fails to show one that you were sure he had. After teaching a particular learning objective several times, you realise that you understand it differently than the first time you taught it. The job never stays the same; it evolves continually. As long as you keep teaching, you will have a job with novelty.

(431 words)



1. Which of these BEST describes the organisation of the passage?
- A. comparing and contrasting information from different sources
 - B. bringing in personal accounts of different people to make a point
 - C. introducing certain points and explaining them in subsequent paragraphs
 - D. reminiscing about events that happened in the past to support the details given

2. What are the authors MOST LIKELY referring to when they say 'short-term, immediate concerns'?

Learning, when properly understood, is never-ending, even though it often focuses on short-term, immediate concerns. (paragraph 2)

- A. the excessive focus on quick memorisation of facts
 - B. the need to create lesson plans to cater to different grade levels
 - C. the emphasis on learning concepts with a clear understanding of them
 - D. the need to have meticulous plans to help students develop self-learning habits
3. What is the meaning of 'orchestrating' in the above line?

...you will be able to feel the satisfaction of designing and orchestrating complex activities... (paragraph 3)

- A. analysing and evaluating something beforehand
 - B. planning and organising something carefully
 - C. explaining the difficulty in doing something
 - D. introducing something spontaneously
4. By instilling lifelong learning in children, teachers can ensure that students _____.
- A. share innovative ideas with the teachers in class



- B. understand the importance of schools and colleges
- C. respect their teachers for their roles in shaping their future
- D. build confidence to acquire skills and adapt to different challenges in life

5. Which of these conveys the meaning of 'artistry' as used in the above line?

...because that is where they exercise judgment and “artistry” the most freely and frequently. (paragraph 3)

- A. the ability to follow something exceptionally
- B. the ability to create something new and valuable
- C. the ability to appreciate something wholeheartedly
- D. the ability to criticise something in a constructive manner

6. Which of these options supports the above statement?

A teacher’s job — in fact, a teacher’s privilege — is to help particular “young people” to realise their potential. (paragraph 1)

- A. As a teacher, you will have an advantage not shared by every member of society... (paragraph 2)
- B. Teaching will need you to know how to explain ideas clearly, to present new materials in a sensible sequence... (paragraph 3)
- C. After teaching a particular learning objective several times, you realise that you understand it differently...(paragraph 4)
- D. The job never stays the same; it evolves continually. (paragraph 4)

7. Which of these can be a suitable summary of the passage?

- A. The passage uses empty facts to glorify the teachers and their role in society.
- B. The passage introduces teachers to different ways of creating engaging activities.



- C. The passage describes the role of a teacher in developing the foundational skills of a child.
 - D. The passage compares the role of teachers with those of other professions in nation-building.
8. Select the option that correctly explains the relationship between (1) and (2).

(1) Learners come from all walks of life and display great diversity in classrooms.
(2) The role of a teacher is extremely challenging as it requires them to cater to the different needs of each child.

- A. (2) furthers the meaning of (1).
 - B. (1) is the opposite of (2).
 - C. (1) is the cause of (2).
 - D. (2) negates (1).
9. According to the details given in the passage, select the option that highlights the MANDATORY qualities that a teacher must have.

i) creative
ii) quick-thinker
iii) avid reader
iv) emotionally mature
v) believes in a strict routine
vi) should be well-versed in various languages

- A. i), ii) and iv)
 - B. i), iii) and v)
 - C. ii), iv) and v)
 - D. iv), v) and vi)
10. Which of these is a VALID conclusion according to the given line?

Something new and exciting is bound to occur just when you least expect it. (paragraph 4)

- A. Teachers should surprise the students in the class.

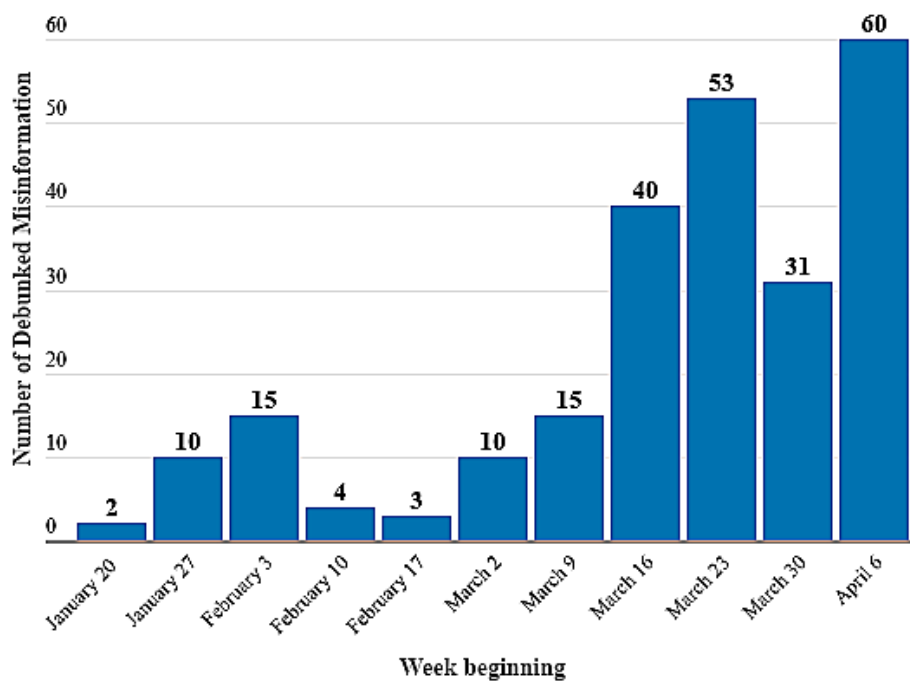
- B. Teachers should share sensitive information in the class.
- C. Teachers should allow students to share new findings with everyone.
- D. Teachers should look out for different learning opportunities for themselves.

Study on Fake News

- I. A 2020 study on misinformation in India by the University of Michigan has noted a rise in the number of inaccurate stories being circulated.
- II. The study used 243 unique instances of misinformation from an archive maintained by Tattle Civic Technology (a Delhi-based news project that aims to make accurate information more accessible to mobile-first users). The archive represents all the stories that have been debunked by different fact-checkers.

Increase In The Number of (Debunked) Misinformation

January to April 2020



Sources: Study on Misinformation (Released on April 18, 2020)



- III. The misinformation that was circulating on social-media apps was classified into several categories — culture, government, doctored statistics, etc. “There are many reasons; one is pure mischief, people who enjoy seeing falsehoods — they create,



propagate,” said Joyojeet Pal, one of the authors of the study, while talking about why misinformation is spread. “Another reason is political; driven by those who want a certain agenda to triumph. And then, there is pure economics. Platforms often use misinformation to make money by *click-baiting* people. The more extreme and controversial a piece of news sounds, the more likely it is that someone will click on it.”

- IV. Different modes of media are used to relay different kinds of misinformation, shows the study. For example, misinformation in the ‘casualty’ category relies heavily on visuals, such as video clips, since the goal is to evoke a physical reaction, often fear or disgust. Misleading statistics use a lot of text to sound legitimate by offering specifics.
- V. Several mainstream media houses, including newspapers and news channels, have put out widely circulated misinformation, showed the study. Even public figures, by not removing the debunked misinformation from their social media pages, have contributed to the propagation of false information.
- VI. The study could not cite clear reasons why mainstream media was sharing misinformation. It hinted that some may simply be out of poor editorial standards in a competitive media ecosystem. “One thing that remains clear, however, is that misinformation travels fast,” the authors wrote, “and that news sources may increase footfalls through deliberate misinformation or click-bait headlines.”

- Prachi Salve

11. The researchers from Michigan gathered the data for their study from a/an _____.
- A. news channel
 - B. social media app
 - C. classified document
 - D. repository of news data
12. Select the information that can be added before paragraph 1 in the passage.
- A. the methods by which fake news is spread
 - B. the different ways in which one can identify fake news
 - C. a definition and a clear description of what fake news is
 - D. a list of notable studies done by scholars at the University of Michigan



13. Which of these CANNOT be a reason behind the conduction of a study on misinformation?
- A. People easily believe in misinformation without checking for facts.
 - B. The use of billboards to spread misinformation needs to be banned.
 - C. There is an increasing urgency to identify the sources of misinformation.
 - D. Spread of misinformation often disrupts the communal peace in the society.
14. From the bar graph given in the passage, we can infer that the spread of misinformation is _____.
- A. exhibiting an upward trend
 - B. showing signs of slowing down
 - C. following a predetermined trajectory
 - D. going against the conclusions of the study

OR

For the Visually Impaired Candidates

Public figures sharing misinformation on their social media platforms often leads to _____.

- A. people blindly believing in what has been shared
 - B. people defending the celebrity for what has been shared
 - C. people ignoring the main message of what has been shared
 - D. people looking for the original source of what has been shared
15. Which of these sentences uses 'relay' in the same manner as it is used in paragraph 4 of the passage?
- A. Peter used a relay of horses to pull the wagon up the hill.
 - B. Malcolm and John set up a relay of buckets to fill the kid's pool quickly.



C. Rhythm intended to relay everything she had learnt to her peers before she resigned.

D. New television transmitters and relay stations have been set up in the neighbourhood.

16. Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.

(1) An archive of circulated misinformation is maintained by Tattle Civic Technology.

(2) Tattle Civic Technology wants to make accurate news more accessible.

A. (2) led to (1).

B. (1) is the cause of (2).

C. (2) is the source of (1).

D. (1) and (2) are independent of each other.

17. Select the option that lists what we can conclude from the text.

(1) Making money by spreading misinformation is rampant.

(2) Newspapers are the main source of spreading misinformation.

(3) Misinformation can be spread in audio, video and textual forms.

(4) The circulation of misinformation has seen a significant increase.

A. (1) and (4) are true.

B. (2) and (3) are true.

C. (1), (3) and (4) are true.

D. (2), (3) and (4) are true.

18. Which quote summarises the essence of the given passage?

A. "Bad news travels at the speed of light; good news travels like molasses."

- B. "It's amazing that the amount of news that happens in the world every day always just exactly fits the newspaper."
- C. "All the papers that matter live off their advertisements, and the advertisers exercise an indirect censorship over news."
- D. "The social media platforms have taken over the distribution of news globally. They treat a lie the same way you would treat a fact."
19. We are looking for (i) _____ who have the required (ii) _____ as mentioned below.

Heena writes the above line in her advertisement. Select the option that helps her complete it appropriately.

- A. (i) special education teachers; (ii) disabilities and impairments
- B. (i) experienced candidates; (ii) commitment and motivation
- C. (i) dedicated managers; (ii) values and mindsets
- D. (i) special educators; (ii) skills and qualifications
20. Select the title that is appropriate for the advertisement.
- A. Admission into Shiksha Niketan NGO
- B. Wanted Students with Special Needs
- C. The Art of Sign Language
- D. Vacancies for Educators
21. Select the option with the information points that are NECESSARY for the readers of the advertisement to know.
- (1) Reasons for the vacancies
 - (2) Pay scale and perks offered
 - (3) Contact address and phone number
 - (4) The post and the number of positions available
 - (5) Current monthly income scale of the candidates
 - (6) Qualities and experience required in the candidates



- A. only (2), (3) and (5)
- B. only (1), (2), (4) and (6)
- C. only (2), (3), (4) and (6)
- D. only (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)

22. Which of these would be the most suitable opening line for the advertisement?

- A. Educators proficient in sign language required...
- B. Greetings to the dear readers of the newspaper...
- C. The students of Shiksha Niketan are hereby informed...
- D. Come one, come all to help the Shiksha Niketan students...

23. Which aspects should Heena definitely include in the advertisement?

- (I) catchy graphics
- (II) contact information
- (III) formal tone
- (IV) venue details
- (V) category in title

- A. (I) and (III)
- B. (I), (II), (V)
- C. (II) and (III)
- D. (I), (IV), (V)

Chetan Das of 40, P.H. Road, Mangalore has to write a letter to the editor of a local daily for a public movement to clean the Panambur Beach.

24. Select an appropriate subject for the letter.

- A. Need for People's Movement to Clean the Panambur Beach
- B. Need for Awareness about Pollution on Mangalorean Beaches



- C. Locals to be Ordered to Refrain from Polluting the Panambur Beach
- D. Request for Government Action Against Littering on the Panambur Beach

25. *I think we can (i) _____ by organising a cleaning drive over the weekends. Volunteers could sign up for the _____ and commit at least two hours a day to clean the beach.*

Chetan shares the above suggestion in his letter. Select the option that completes it appropriately.

- A. (i) demand action; (ii) protest
- B. (i) motivate efforts; (ii) discussion
- C. (i) address the issue; (ii) initiative
- D. (i) begin the movement; (ii) election

26. Select the option that lists the appropriate opening of this letter.

- A. This is a plea from Chetan to hear the personal testimonies of the residents of Mangalore.
- B. Greetings from Chetan to the editor, the esteemed residents of Mangalore and various other well-wishers.
- C. I am Chetan, a resident of Mangalore. I am writing to you in order to highlight the deteriorating condition of Panambur Beach.
- D. I am Chetan, writing this letter to convey my disgust over the state of my beloved Panambur Beach and to challenge the authorities.

27. Select the appropriate conclusion for the body of this letter.

- A. May this letter spotlight our heartfelt feelings to the readers.
- B. May our warmest regards reach your readers at your earliest convenience.
- C. I request you to highlight this problem in your newspaper to arouse public action.



D. I request you to highlight this desperate plea for the local authorities to take strict action.

28. Between (1) and (2), which line should Chetan choose to include in the letter and why?

(1) Government officials should ensure that sanitation workers clean the beach regularly so we can avoid health hazards.

(2) As citizens of our country, we are responsible for the spaces around us and we must do our bit to keep them clean.

- A. (1) because the problem in the letter is regarding a public space
- B. (1) because littering can cause many fatal diseases like dengue
- C. (2) because the tone of the line would move people to action
- D. (2) because the letter mentions the involvement of all people

29. *Majority of the people who visit the beach just leave their garbage there. What happens over time is that the beach becomes more and more dirty and people then think that it is fine to litter around.*

How can Chetan revise the above lines to convey his message clearly? Select the option that replaces the lines appropriately.

- A. The beach usually encourages littering behaviour wherein people who leave their trash behind make others litter as well.
- B. When garbage accumulates over time due to littering done by visitors, it makes the beach dirty and increases the litter around.
- C. Most visitors leave their trash at the beach which not only increases the litter at the beach but also normalizes littering for people.
- D. Many people who visit the beach have a tendency of littering and with the passage of time, this leads more people to litter at the beach.



30. Select the option that lists the appropriate content for Chetan to include in the body of the letter.

A.

- ◇ why cleanliness is important for citizens
- ◇ what people can do for their country
- ◇ how citizens can increase government officials' salaries

B.

- ◇ how beaches in India can be cleaned
- ◇ what role the government should play
- ◇ how we can get funds to help sanitation workers

C.

- ◇ when the Panambur beach was formed
- ◇ which authorities are responsible for maintaining it
- ◇ how citizens can keep the authorities accountable

D.

- ◇ what the ill-effects of littering can be
- ◇ what the current condition of the beach is
- ◇ how citizens can help in the improvement of the beach



V. Read the extract given and answer the questions that follow.

While I was wondering about it all, M. Hamel mounted his chair, and, in the same grave and gentle tone which he had used to me, said, "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."

What a thunderclap these words were to me!

Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall!

31. Who are 'the wretches' Franz refers to in this extract?

- A. the French
- B. the Prussians
- C. the village people
- D. the school children

32. Why does M. Hamel tell everyone to be 'very attentive'?

- A. He wants to quiz them on the last lesson later in the day.
- B. He wants to inform them of his wish to retire as a teacher.
- C. He wants to tell them about the new language they will soon learn.
- D. He wants to teach them as much of their language as possible in that class.

33. What does the order from Berlin signify?

- A. the blending of two different cultures.
- B. the imposition of one culture over another
- C. the peaceful coexistence of multiple cultures
- D. the universal recognition of one culture as superior

34. This line from the extract depicts Franz's _____.



What a thunderclap these words were to me!

- A. confusion about the new language
- B. astonishment at a wasted opportunity
- C. disappointment in M. Hamel's teaching
- D. anger towards the people of the village

35. Select the option that uses 'mounted' as used in the extract.

- A. Salima mounted the bicycle and rode downhill.
- B. Peter mounted the platform to a rousing welcome.
- C. Satyajee bit his nails as the tension mounted in the game.
- D. Kimpi mounted a protest by refusing to talk to her sister all day.

VI. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Thus, piece by piece, he built a swimmer. And when he had perfected each piece, he put them together into an integrated whole. In April he said, "Now you can swim. Dive off and swim the length of the pool, crawl stroke."

I did. The instructor was finished.

But I was not finished. I still wondered if I would be terror-stricken when I was alone in the pool. I tried it. I swam the length up and down. Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return. But now I could frown and say to that terror, "Trying to scare me, eh? Well, here's to you! Look!" And off I'd go for another length of the pool.

36. What led the narrator to believe that he was 'not finished'?

- A. his childhood experience of swimming
- B. his instructor's attitude towards his swimming
- C. his insecurity over his ability to overcome fear
- D. his motivation to overcome his newly-developed fear

37. Which of these BEST describes the narrator's relationship with his fear?

- A. hostile
- B. evasive
- C. indifferent
- D. repressive

38. Which of these BEST describes the contrast in the focus of the swimming instructor and the narrator when it came to swimming?

- A. While the former focused on the mechanics, the latter focused on the creativity involved.
- B. While the former focused on the physical, the latter was more focused on the psychological.
- C. While the former focused on the practical, the latter was more focused on the theoretical aspects.
- D. While the former focused on casual learning, the latter focused on learning how to do it competitively.

39. The narrator mentions his conversations with fear in this story to emphasize the _____.

- A. gaps in his skills as a swimmer
- B. grip that fear of water still has on his life
- C. improvement in his assurance as a swimmer
- D. ease with which he forgot about his fear of swimming

40. The swimming instructor helped the narrator to regain his _____.

- A. strength
- B. prosperity
- C. innocence



D. confidence

VII. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

I looked again at her, wan,
pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that
old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon,
Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and
smile.....

41. Select the option that shows the correct relationship between (1) and (2).

(1) The poet looks at her mother's ageing face.

(2) The poet remembers an old fear she used to have as a child.

A. (1) is the result of (2).

B. (1) is the cause of (2).

C. (2) is false but (1) is true.

D. (2) furthers the meaning of (1).

42. Which of these best describes the poet's 'childhood's fear'?

A. Our parents will leave us someday.

B. Old age will give us wrinkles and pale skin.

C. Our parents will disown us for shameful acts.

D. We will have to leave our parents' house someday.

43. What is the poet trying to do in the last line of the extract?

A. soothe her mother's fears about old age

- B. hide her own fear about her mother growing old
- C. forget about her guilt about leaving her mother alone
- D. remember her mother's image before she passes away

44. Which of these is true about the poet's 'childhood's fear'?

- A. It has resurfaced and is painful to experience.
- B. It has been revealed to her mother and shared openly.
- C. It has been forgotten and is a bitter-sweet memory now.
- D. It has emerged as new information and is a strange experience.

45. The above extract shows a CONTRAST between which two aspects?

- A. how the poet feels and what the poet says
- B. how old the poet is and how old her mother is
- C. how the poet's mother looks and how the moon looks
- D. how the poet sees things and how the poet's mother sees them

VIII. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

She had the bottle and some cotton in her hand.

"But how shall I do it?" she asked.

"Simply saturate the cotton and hold it near his nostrils," Sadao replied without delaying for one moment the intricate detail of his work. "When he breathes badly move it away a little." She crouched close to the sleeping face of the young American. It was a piteously thin face, she thought, and the lips were twisted. The man was suffering whether he knew it or not. Watching him, she wondered if the stories they heard sometimes of the sufferings of prisoners were true. They came like flickers of rumour, told by word of mouth and always contradicted. In the newspapers the reports were always that wherever the Japanese armies went the people received them gladly, with cries of joy at their liberation.

46. In the given extract, Hana experiences a bit of _____ for the young American.

- A. compassion



- B. contempt
- C. hope
- D. rage

47. Which of these questions does Hana start reflecting on in the extract?

- A. Why did men like the young American choose to fight?
- B. What should she and her husband do about the enemy?
- C. Is the Japanese army actually emerging victorious or is it all fake news?
- D. How different was the reality of prisoners from what she was led to believe?

48. What changes Hana's perception of the young American?

- A. reading stories about the 'enemy' as a prisoner of war
- B. seeing the 'enemy' as an actual person in front of her
- C. wondering if she herself is more American than Japanese
- D. realising that the war against America is not an honourable one

49. How do Hana and Sadao react to the situation of the wounded man?

- A. Hana is confused about it but Sadao is confident about it.
- B. Hana is suspicious about it but Sadao is accepting of it.
- C. Hana is disturbed by it and Sadao is disappointed by it.
- D. Hana is disgusted by it and Sadao is conflicted about it.

50. Select the sentence that has the same literary device as the underlined phrase in the line below.

They came like flickers of rumour, told by word of mouth and always contradicted.



- A. The trees danced to the rhythm of the stormy winds.
- B. Her smile was as bright as the sun when he returned home.
- C. We need to cut corners if we want to finish the work on time.
- D. I am so hungry right now that I could eat a thousand burgers.

51. Which of these incidents is similar to what the narrator of 'Deep Water' experienced with swimming?

- A. While on a hike with her brother, Rekha fell and scraped her knee. She considered this to be a bad sign and decided never to go hiking again.
- B. Ali ate at a restaurant that caused him to have food poisoning. He decided to lodge an FIR against the restaurant and eventually tried to shut it down.
- C. Sarah forgot to submit her homework and was scolded by the teacher for it. She never attended that teacher's class again and eventually failed the subject.
- D. Kavitha got stuck in an elevator at a mall and refused to ride an elevator for years after the incident. Last week, she managed to get in an elevator with her friend's help for the first time in five years.

52. The poem 'My Mother at Sixty-six' can be best described as the poet's _____.

- A. resentment of her situation
- B. realisation of a difficult truth
- C. reflection on her own identity
- D. commitment to look after someone

53. Select the option that shows the correct relationship between (1) and (2) in 'Lost Spring'.

(1) Bangle-makers are not able to escape the web of poverty.

(2) Bangle makers lose their vision in their youth due to bad working conditions.

- A. (1) is false and (2) is true.



- B. (2) explains a reason for (1).
- C. (1) is an assumption made from (2).
- D. (2) is a fact whereas (1) is an opinion.

54. Given below are four characteristics of autobiographical stories. Which of these aspects CANNOT be applied to the text 'Deep Water'?

- A. Events are centred on a lesson learned by the writer.
- B. Events are focused more on facts than on emotions.
- C. Events are written from a first-person perspective.
- D. Events are arranged from childhood to adulthood.

55. In the story 'The Third Level', the narrator says the above line because he found a letter that _____.

That night, among my oldest first-day covers, I found one that shouldn't have been there.

- A. he was not happy to discover
- B. had been written by his grandfather
- C. his grandfather had never told him about
- D. wasn't part of his grandfather's original collection

56. Which of these is NOT a theme in the poem 'Keeping Quiet'?

- A. the importance of being content with our lives
- B. the importance of reflecting on our lives silently
- C. the importance of being earnest in all our pursuits
- D. the importance of a sense of brotherhood among humans



57. In the story 'The Enemy', what is the main dilemma that Hana and Sadao face?
- A. to abandon the American as a patriot or save him as a humanist
 - B. to keep their servants or to dismiss them for their offensive behaviour
 - C. to hand over the American to the Japanese military or the American army
 - D. to retain their American learnings or to remain loyal to their Japanese values

58. The author's purpose in writing 'The Last Lesson' is to show the _____.

- A. experiences of both sides in a war
- B. role of education in times of conflict
- C. importance of adapting to new cultures
- D. far-reaching effects of political decisions

59. What did Sam mean by the phrase 'waking dream wish fulfillment'?

I told him about the third level at Grand Central Station, and he said it was a waking dream wish fulfillment.

- A. Charley had a day-dream that allowed him to escape his problems.
- B. Charley had suffered from an episode of temporary delusion.
- C. Charley had not learned how to fulfill his own desires.
- D. Charley had fulfilled his wish by travelling to the past.

60. In 'An Elementary School Classroom in A Slum', what is ironic about the wall hangings and the donations in the classroom?

- A. The world represented in these objects does not reflect the world that the children live in.
- B. The articles in the classroom are irrelevant to what the children are learning in class.
- C. The decorations help improve the otherwise gloomy atmosphere of the classroom.

D. The articles make the slum children ambitious and plan for a brighter future.

End of Paper

Answer Key

1	C	31	B
2	A	32	D
3	B	33	B
4	D	34	B
5	B	35	B
6	A	36	C
7	C	37	A
8	C	38	B
9	A	39	C
10	D	40	D
11	D	41	B
12	C	42	A
13	B	43	B
14	A/A	44	A
15	C	45	A
16	A	46	A
17	C	47	D
18	D	48	B
19	D	49	A
20	D	50	C
21	C	51	D
22	A	52	B
23	B	53	B
24	A	54	B
25	C	55	D
26	C	56	C
27	C	57	A
28	D	58	D
29	C	59	A
30	D	60	A

