

1973 Constitution of Pakistan



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1973 Constitution of Pakistan

Q.1: Article 270A validated:

A. Laws made by Chief Executive during military takeover

- B. Parliament only laws
- C. Federal finance
- D. Provincial assemblies

Q.2: Article 257 provides that when people of Jammu & Kashmir accede to Pakistan:

- A. They shall be governed as a province automatica
- B. They will determine their relationship with Pakistan
- C. They will be denied special status
- D. They will join without conditions

Q.3: Article 251 declares which as the national language of Pakistan?

- A. English
- B. Punjabi •
- C. **Urdu**
- D. Sindhi

Q.4: FATA and PATA were defined in which Article?

- A. Article 246
- B. Article 247
- C. Article 248
- D. Article 249

Q.5: Part XII of the 1973 Constitution consists of how many chapters?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q.6: The command and supreme control of Armed Forces is vested in:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Parliament
- C. President
- D. Chief of Army Staf

Q.7: Which Article provides for the establishment of Armed Forces of Pakistan?

- A. 243
- B. 245
- C. 247
- D. 250

Q.8: Article 242 establishes:

- A. Council of Common Interests
- B. Public Service Commissions
- C. Federal Shariat Court
- D. D) Election Commission of Pakistan

Q.9: After being passed by both Houses, an amendment bill is sent to:

- A. Prime Minister for approval
- B. President for assent
- C. Supreme Court for review
- D. Election Commission

Q.10: A Constitutional Amendment Bill must be passed by:

- A. Simple majority in both Houses
- B. Two-thirds majority in both Houses
- C. Only in National Assembly
- D. Joint sitting by majority

Q.11: Who has the power to amend the Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. President alone
- B. **Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora)**
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Supreme Court

Q.12: Article 239 of the Constitution of Pakistan deals with:

- A. Appointment of judges
- B. **Procedure of amendment in Constitution**
- C. Islamic provisions
- D. Caretaker government

Q.13: Article 238 of the Constitution of Pakistan deals with:

- A. Procedure for elections
- B. **Power to amend Constitution**
- C. Revocation of emergency
- D. Financial emergency

Q.14: Article 236 of the Constitution deals with:

- A. Suspension of Parliament
- B. **Revocation of Emergency**
- C. Protection of Judges
- D. Financial emergency powers

Q.15: Emergency due to financial crisis is mentioned in:

- A. Article 233
- B. Article 234
- C. **Article 235**
- D. Article 237

Q.16: When President assumes functions of a Province under emergency, he acts with advice of:

- A. Governor
- B. Chief Minister
- C. **Federal Government**
- D. Senate

Q.17: Article 234 provides for proclamation in case of:

- A. **Failure of constitutional machinery in a province**
- B. Economic crisis
- C. War with another country •
- D. Natural disaster

Q.18: Which Article empowers suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency?

- A. 232
- B. **233**
- C. 235
- D. 237

Q.19: During an emergency, Parliament may legislate on:

- A. Federal list only
- B. Provincial list only
- C. **Both Federal and Provincial subjects**
- D. Local government

Q.20: Under Article 232, who can proclaim an emergency due to war or internal disturbance?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. **President**
- C. Parliament
- D. Army Chief

Q.21: Emergency provisions in Pakistan Constitution are covered under:

- A. Part VIII
- B. Part IX
- C. **Part X**
- D. Part XI

Q.22: Article 231 is related to:

- A. **proceedings of the Islamic Council**
- B. Federal Shariat Court
- C. Objectives Resolution
- D. Islamic Education system

Q.23: Periodical reports of the Council of Islamic Ideology are laid before:

- A. National Assembly & Provincial Assemb
- B. Supreme Court
- C. **Parliament in joint sitting**
- D. Federal Shariat Court

Q.24: According to Article 230, the Council must submit its report within:

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 year
- C. **3 year**
- D. 5 year

Q.25: Minimum members of the Council of Islamic Ideology are:

- A. 5
- B. **8**
- C. 10
- D. 12

Q.26: Who appoints the members of the Council of Islamic Ideology?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. **President**
- C. Chief Justice
- D. Senate

Q.27: The function of the Council of Islamic Ideology is:

- A. Judicial review of laws
- B. **Recommend Islamic laws to the Parliament**
- C. Hold elections
- D. Interpret Constitution

Q.28: The Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) is established under which Article?

- A. 227
- B. **228**
- C. 229
- D. 231

Q.29: No law shall be enacted which is repugnant to:

- A. Objectives Resolution
- B. **Quran & Sunnah**
- C. Constitution
- D. Fundamental Rights

Q.30: Article 227 of the Constitution relates to:

- A. Islamic Council
- B. Objectives Resolution
- C. Federal Shariat Court
- D. **Conformity of laws with Quran & Sunnah**

Q.31: Election disputes are decided by:

- A. High Courts
- B. Supreme Court
- C. **Election Tribunals appointed by ECP**
- D. Senate

Q.32: If National Assembly is dissolved, general elections must be held within:

- A. 60 days
- B. **90 days**
- C. 120 days
- D. 150 days

Q.33: Who is responsible to hold Senate elections?

- A. National Assembly Speaker
- B. Chief Justice
- C. **Election Commission of Pakistan •**
- D. Prime Minister

Q.34: Casual vacancy in National Assembly or Provincial Assembly must be filled within:

- A. 30 days
- B. **60 days**
- C. 90 days
- D. 120 days

Q.35: Election Commission is responsible for conducting:

- A. Only National Assembly Elections
- B. Only Provincial Elections
- C. **Elections of Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, and Local Governments**
- D. Only Senate Elections

Q.36: ECP consists of Chief Election Commissioner and _ members.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. **4**
- D. 5

Q.37: Tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner & Members is:

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. **5 years**
- D. 6 years

Q.38: Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Supreme Court
- C. **President**
- D. Senate

Q.39: Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) is constituted under which Article of the Constitution?

- A. 212)
- B. **213**
- C. 218
- D. 222

Q.40: Shariat Appellate Bench of Supreme Court consists of:

- A. **3 Muslim Judges of SC + 2 Ulema**
- B. 2 Muslim Judges of SC only
- C. 5 Ulema appointed by President
- D. 2 Governors + 3 Judges

Q.41: Decisions of Federal Shariat Court can be appealed in:

- A. **Supreme Court Shariat Appellate Bench**
- B. National Assembly
- C. President
- D. High Court

Q.42: Federal Shariat Court can examine whether laws are:

- A. Constitutional
- B. **Islamic or repugnant to Injunctions of Islam**
- C. Passed properly by Parliament
- D. According to Fundamental Rights

Q.43: Federal Shariat Court judges hold office for a term of:

- A. 2 years
- B. **3 years**
- C. 4 years
- D. 5 years

Q.44: Which Article gives High Court the power of Judicial Review?

- A. 175
- B. 184(3)
- C. 186
- D. **199**

Q.45: Which Article empowers Supreme Court to enforce Fundamental Rights directly?

- A. 175
- B. **184(3)**
- C. 186
- D. 199

Q.46: Tribunals under Article 212 deal with:

- A. **Service matters**
- B. Election disputes
- C. Taxation matters
- D. All of these

Q.47: Supreme Judicial Council consists of:

- A. **3 Judges of SC and 2 Chief Justices of High Courts**
- B. 5 Senior Judges of SC
- C. Chief Justice of SC + Governors
- D. President + CJ + PM

Q.48: Federal Shariat Court consists of:

- A. 10 Judges including 4 Ulema
- B. Chief Justice & 6 judges
- C. **8 Muslim Judges including 3 Ulema**
- D. 7 Judges only

Q.49: Establishment of Federal Shariat Court is under:

- A. Article 202
- B. **Article 203**
- C. Article 204
- D. Article 205

Q.50: High Court can issue writs for:

- A. Habeas Corpus
- B. Mandamus
- C. Prohibition
- D. **All of these**

Q.51: Who administers oath to Chief Justice of High Court?

- A. Chief Justice of Pakistan
- B. **Governor of Province**
- C. President
- D. Prime Minister

Q.52: Qualifications for High Court Judge includes how many years as Advocate of High Court?

- A. 7 years
- B. **10 years**
- C. 12 years
- D. 15 years

Q.53: Retirement age of High Court Judge is:

- A. 60 years
- B. **62 years**
- C. 65 years
- D. 68 years

Q.54: Establishment of High Courts is provided in:

- A. Article 175
- B. Article 176
- C. **Article 192**
- D. Article 199

Q.55: Supreme Court's Original Jurisdiction under Article 184 deals with:

- A. Disputes between Governments
- B. Interpretation of Constitution
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. **All of these**

Q.56: Acting Chief Justice of Pakistan is appointed under:

- A. Article 177
- B. **Article 180**
- C. Article 181
- D. Article 182

Q.57: Retirement age of Supreme Court Judge is:

- A. 60 years
- B. 62 years
- C. 63 years
- D. **65 years**

Q.58: Oath of Supreme Court Judges is administered by:

- A. **President**
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Senior most Judge of SC
- D. Prime Minister

Q.59: Qualification for a Judge of Supreme Court includes minimum practice of how many years as Advocate of High Court?

- A. 10 years
- B. 12 years
- C. **15 years**
- D. 17 years

Q.60: Who appoints the Chief Justice of Pakistan?

- A. Senate
- B. Prime Minister
- C. **President**
- D. National Assembly

Q.61: The Supreme Court of Pakistan consists of:

- A. Chief Justice and 14 judges
- B. **Chief Justice and other judges as fixed by law**
- C. Chief Justice and 16 judges
- D. Chief Justice only

Q.62: Which Article establish the Supreme Court of Pakistan?

- A. **Article 175**
- B. Article 176
- C. Article 177
- D. Article 178

Q.63: Judiciary in Pakistan is dealt under which Part of Constitution 1973?

- A. Part V
- B. Part VI
- C. **Part VII**
- D. Part VIII

Q.64: Who lays NFC report before Parliament?

- A. Finance Minister
- B. **President**
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Senate Chairman

Q.65: Federation may grant loans to Provinces under:

- A. Article 166
- B. **Article 167(2)**
- C. Article 165
- D. Article 163

Q.66: Public Account of Federation includes:

- A. Pension funds
- B. Deposits by courts
- C. Provident funds
- D. **All of these**

Q.67: Who audits the accounts of courts and tribunals?

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. Supreme Court judges
- C. **Auditor General**
- D. Provincial Governors

Q.68: Who determines salary and conditions of Auditor General?

- A. **Parliament**
- B. President
- C. Finance Minister
- D. Supreme Court

Q.69: Auditor General's age limit is:

- A. 60 years
- B. 62 years
- C. **65 years**
- D. 70 years

Q.70: Auditor General of Pakistan is appointed by:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. **President**
- C. National Assembly
- D. Senate

Q.71: NFC consists of:

- A. president only
- B. Parliamentarians
- C. **Federal & Provincial Finance Ministers**
- D. Prime Minister and Governors •

Q.72: NFC Award is announced after every:

- A. 3 years
- B. **5 years**
- C. 7 years
- D. 10 years

Q.73: National Finance Commission (NFC) is constituted under which Article?

- A. 159
- B. **160**
- C. 161
- D. 162

Q.74: Under Article 157, Provincial Governments have the right to:

- A. Manage foreign trade
- B. Create armed forces
- C. **Construct power houses & generate electricity**
- D. Levy taxes on imports

Q.75: Who is the Chairman of National Economic Council?

- A. President
- B. **Prime Minister**
- C. Senate Chairman
- D. Finance Minister

Q.76: National Economic Council (NEC) is constituted under:

- A. Article 154
- B. Article 157
- C. **Article 156**
- D. Article 159

Q.77: Meetings of CCI shall be held at least:

- A. Once a month
- B. **Once in 3 months**
- C. Once in 6 months
- D. Once in a year

Q.78: Members of Council of Common Interests include:

- A. **Prime Minister + 4 Chief Ministers + 3 Federal Ministers**
- B. President + Governors + Judges
- C. PM + Senators + MNAs
- D. Only Chief Ministers

Q.79: The Chairman of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) is:

- A. President
- B. **Prime Minister**
- C. Chief Justice
- D. Governor

Q.80: Council of Common Interests (CCI) is established under:

- A. Article 151
- B. Article 156
- C. **Article 153**
- D. Article 154

Q.81: Article 159 deals with:

- A. Railways
- B. Water and Power
- C. Natural Gas
- D. **Broadcasting & Telecommunication**

Q.82: Residual powers in Pakistan Constitution 1973 belong to:

- A. Federation
- B. **Provinces**
- C. Both Federation & Provinces
- D. Supreme Court

Q.83: 70.Provincial Assemblies can make laws for:

- A. Entire Pakistan
- B. Federal Government
- C. **Their respective Provinces**
- D. International treaties

Q.84: 69.Minimum age for Chief Minister of a Province is:

- A. **25 years**
- B. 30 years
- C. 35 years
- D. 40 years

Q.85: Minimum age for Chief Minister of a Province is:

- A. **25 years**
- B. 30 years
- C. 35 years
- D. 40 years

Q.86: The Chief Minister of a Province is elected by:

- A. Governor
- B. President
- C. **Provincial Assembly**
- D. Prime Minister

Q.87: The Governor must act on the advice of:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Provincial Assembly
- C. **Chief Minister**
- D. President

Q.88: Article 140A of the Constitution relates to:

- A. **Local Government**
- B. Elections in provinces
- C. Powers of Governor
- D. Resignation of CM

Q.89: Article 140A of the Constitution relates to:

- A. **Local Government**
- B. Elections in provinces
- C. Powers of Governor
- D. Resignation of CM

Q.90: The Speaker of a Provincial Assembly is elected by:

- A. Members of National Assembly
- B. **Members of Provincial Assembly**
- C. President of Pakistan
- D. Governor of Province

Q.91: Tenure of Provincial Assembly is:

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. **5 years**
- D. 6 years

Q.92: Composition of a Provincial Assembly is given in:

- A. Article 105
- B. **Article 106**
- C. Article 107
- D. Article 108

Q.93: The Governor can resign his office by writing addressed to:

- A. Speaker of Provincial Assembly
- B. Chief Minister
- C. Prime Minister
- D. **President**

Q.94: 61. Who administers the oath of office to the Governor?

- A. President of Pakistan
- B. **Chief Justice of High Court of the Province**
- C. Speaker Provincial Assembly
- D. Chief Minister

Q.95: The Governor holds office during the pleasure of:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Chief Minister
- C. **President**
- D. Provincial Assembly

Q.96: Minimum age required for Governor of a Province is:

- A. 30 years
- B. **35 years**
- C. 40 years
- D. 45 years

Q.97: The Governor of a Province is appointed by:

- A. Chief Minister
- B. **President of Pakistan**
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Provincial Assembly

Q.98: Part IV of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 deals with:

- A. Federation
- B. **Provinces**
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. Judiciary

Q.99: The maximum number of members of the Senate (after 18th Amendment):

- A. 87
- B. 100
- C. **104**
- D. 110

Q.100: Half of the Senate members retire after every:

- A. **3 years**
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 6 years

Q.101: Tenure of Senate is:

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years
- D. **6 years**

Q.102: 53.The Chairman of Senate is:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Speaker National Assembly
- C. **Presiding officer of Senate**
- D. Head of State

Q.103: Who administers the oath of the Speaker National Assembly?

- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. **Chief Justice or a judge nominated by him**
- D. Chairman Senate

Q.104: The Presiding officer of the National Assembly is called:

- A. Chairman
- B. **Speaker**
- C. President
- D. Prime Minister

Q.105: The National Assembly tenure is:

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. **5 years**
- D. 6 years

Q.106: The Parliament of Pakistan is also called:

- A. National Assembly only
- B. **Majlis e Shoora**
- C. Senate + PM
- D. Cabinet

Q.107: 48.Who can attend Parliament sessions but cannot vote?

- A. Auditor General
- B. Federal Ombudsman
- C. **Attorney General of Pakistan**
- D. Chief Justice

Q.108: Who administers the oath of the Prime Minister?

- A. Chief Justice
- B. Speaker of the National Assembly
- C. **President of Pakistan**
- D. Chairman Senate

Q.109: 46.Minimum age required for the Prime Minister of Pakistan is:

- A. **30 years**
- B. 35 years
- C. 40 years
- D. 45 years

Q.110: The President can dissolve the National Assembly on the advice of:

- A. Chief Justice
- B. Senate Chairman
- C. **Prime Minister**
- D. Election Commission

Q.111: Who administers the oath of office to the President of Pakistan?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. **Chief Justice of Pakistan**
- C. Speaker of National Assembly
- D. Chairman Senate

Q.112: The President of Pakistan holds office for:

- A. 4 years
- B. **5 years**
- C. 6 years
- D. 7 years

Q.113: Who elects the President of Pakistan?

- A. Direct vote of people
- B. **Electoral College (Parliament + Provincial Assemblies)**
- C. National Assembly only
- D. Senate only

Q.114: The President of Pakistan must be at least:

- A. 35 years
- B. 40 years
- C. **45 years**
- D. 50 years

Q.115: The President of Pakistan is elected under which Article?

- A. Article 40
- B. **Article 41**
- C. Article 42
- D. Article 43

Q.116: Part III of the Constitution deals with:

- A. Provinces
- B. **Federation of Pakistan**
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. Judiciary

Q.117: Right to information (Article 19 A) was added by which amendment?

- A. 17th Amendment
- B. **18th Amendment**
- C. 19th Amendment
- D. 21st Amendment

Q.118: Right to information (Article 19 A) was added by which amendment?

- A. 17th Amendment
- B. **18th Amendment**
- C. 19th Amendment
- D. 21st Amendment

Q.119: Article 37 directs State to promote:

- A. Family life
- B. **Technical and professional education**
- C. Islamic culture
- D. Local government

Q.120: .Article 25 A provides:

- A. Freedom of religion
- B. Equality of citizens
- C. **Compulsory education**
- D. Freedom of expression

Q.121: The right to fair trial was added to the Constitution in:

- A. 1973
- B. 1985
- C. **2010 (18th Amendment)**
- D. 2015 (21st Amendment)

Q.122: Which Part of the Constitution contains Fundamental Rights & Principles of Policy?

- A. Part I
- B. **Part II**
- C. Part III
- D. Part IV

Q.123: Fundamental Rights (Articles 8-28) are:

- A. Non justiciable
- B. **Enforceable by courts**
- C. Advisory only
- D. Recommendations

Q.124: Principles of Policy (Articles 29-40) are:

- A. Enforceable in courts
- B. **Guidelines for the State**
- C. Supreme law
- D. Fundamental Rights

Q.125: Article 39 deals with:

- A. Promotion of social justice
- B. **Participation of people in Armed Forces**
- C. Protection of minorities
- D. Local governments

Q.126: Article 38 directs the State to provide:

- A. **Basic necessities of life**
- B. Free press only
- C. Justice only
- D. Education only

Q.127: Article 35 protects:

- A. Minorities
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Women and children
- D. **Family, marriage, mother and child**

Q.128: Article 33 discourages:

- A. Corruption
- B. **Parochial and sectarian prejudices**
- C. Gender inequality
- D. Child labour

Q.129: Promotion of local government institutions is ensured in:

- A. Article 24
- B. Article 26
- C. **Article 32**
- D. Article 37

Q.130: Protection of cultural and language rights is in:

- A. Article 24
- B. Article 26
- C. **Article 28**
- D. Article 29

Q.131: Article 25 prohibits discrimination on the basis of:

- A. Caste
- B. Place of birth
- C. Gender
- D. **All of these**

Q.132: Freedom of press is covered under:

- A. Article 18
- B. **Article 19**
- C. Article 23
- D. Article 21

Q.133: Article 10 A ensures:

- A. **Right to fair trial**
- B. Right to speech
- C. Right to education
- D. Right to property

Q.134: Who has the power to declare a state of emergency in Pakistan?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Parliament
- D. **President**

Q.135: Which Article prohibits child labour?

- A. Article 9
- B. **Article 11**
- C. Article 13
- D. Article 6

Q.136: Which authority enforces Fundamental Rights in Pakistan?

- A. Parliament
- B. Provincial Assemblies
- C. **Supreme Court & High Courts**
- D. President

Q.137: Right to education was added as a Fundamental Right by the __ Amendment.

- A. 8th
- B. **18th**
- C. 19th
- D. 21st

Q.138: Protection of minorities is guaranteed under:

- A. Article 25
- B. Article 29
- C. **Article 36**
- D. Article 39

Q.139: The Objectives Resolution became part of the Constitution in:

- A. 1956
- B. 1962
- C. 1973
- D. **1985 (via Article 2)**

Q.140: .Equality of citizens before law is provided in:

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 10
- C. **Article 25**
- D. Article 15

Q.141: Freedom of speech and expression is ensured in:

- A. **Article 19**
- B. Article 10
- C. Article 11
- D. Article 15

Q.142: .Freedom of movement is given in:

- A. Article 9
- B. Article 10
- C. Article 11
- D. **Article 15**

Q.143: Prohibition of slavery, forced labour, and child labour is in

- A. Article 9
- B. Article 10
- C. **Article 11**
- D. Article 12

Q.144: The right to life and liberty is protected under:

- A. **Article 9**
- B. Article 10
- C. Article 11
- D. Article 12

Q.145: Article 7 of the Constitution defines:

- A. **State**
- B. Parliament
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. Judiciary

Q.146: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 has how many parts?

- A. 10
- B. **12**
- C. 14
- D. 20

Q.147: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 has how many parts?

- A. 10
- B. **12**
- C. 14
- D. 20

Q.148: Constitution of Pakistan 1973 is:

- A. Unitary Constitution
- B. **Federal Constitution**
- C. Presidential Constitution
- D. None of these

Q.149: According to Article 6, any person who abrogates or suspends the Constitution is guilty of:

- A. **Treason**
- B. Corruption
- C. Sedition
- D. Misconduct

Q.150: According to Article 5, loyalty to the State is:

- A. Recommended
- B. Duty of government only
- C. Optional
- D. **Basic duty of every citizen**

Q.151: Who is the sovereign authority in Pakistan, as per Objectives Resolution?

- A. **Allah Almighty**
- B. People of Pakistan
- C. Judiciary
- D. Parliament

Q.152: According to Article 2 A, which document is made part of the Constitution?

- A. Charter of Democracy
- B. **Objectives Resolution**
- C. Lahore Resolution
- D. Independence Act 1947

Q.153: According to Article 2, the State religion of Pakistan is:

- A. Islam
- B. Secularism
- C. Hinduism
- D. Christianity

Q.154: How many territories are mentioned in Article 1 of the Constitution?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Q.155: .According to Article 1, Pakistan shall be known as:

- A. Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- B. United States of Pakistan
- C. People's Republic of Pakistan
- D. Federal Republic of Pakistan

Q.156: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 was enforced on:

- A. 23 March 1956
- B. 10 April 1973
- C. 1 March 1962
- D. 14 August 1973

1973 Constitution of Pakistan

(Answer Key)

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