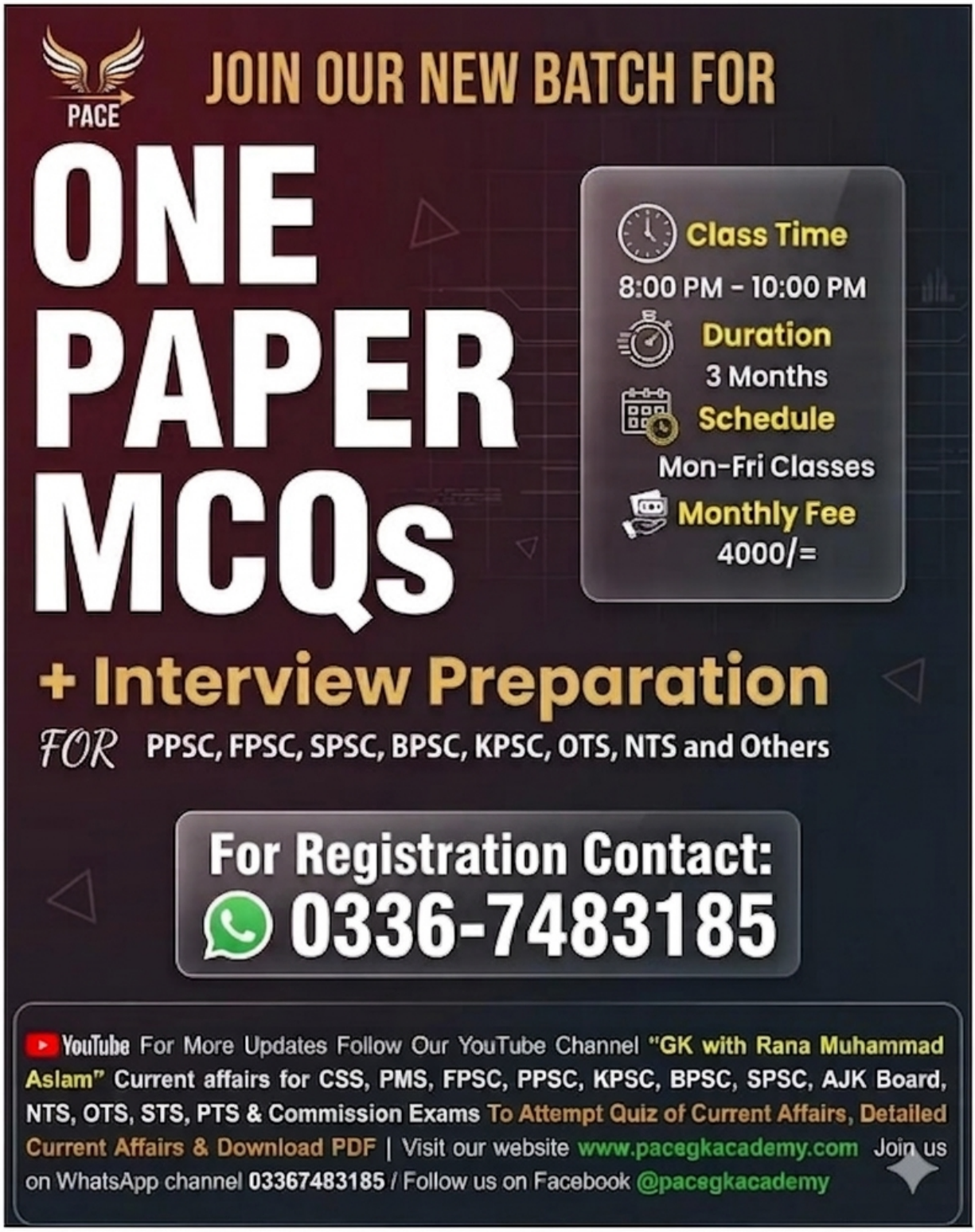
Methods of Teaching English at Elementary Level


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Methods of Teaching English at Elementary Level

Q.1: What is meant by "fish out of water"_____?
A. **Uneasy**
B. Confused
C. Dejected
D. Alone

Q.2: Definite article is?
A. Over
B. A
C. An
D. **The**

Q.3: Point out the auxiliary verb from the sentence: "I sha go to college for qualifying test today_____?
A. College
B. **Shall**
C. Test
D. I

Q.4: Adjective in "Haroon is an excellent teacher o English_____?
A. English
B. Haroon
C. **Excellent**
D. Teacher

Q.5: When we give human quality to object, it is_____?
A. Alliterations
B. **Personification**
C. Simile
D. Metapho

Q.6: What mainly refers to the use of rhythm?
A. Rhythm
B. **Form**
C. Intonation
D. Style

Q.7: The science of language is?
A. **Vocabulary**
B. Listening
C. Poetry
D. Grammar

Q.8: Skill concerned with the muscular practice of the learner is_____?
A. **Writing**
B. Listening
C. Speaking
D. Reading

Q.9: Conversation between two persons is_____?
A. Role Play
B. Monologue
C. **Dialogue**
D. Photograph

Q.10: Useful in improving listening and speaking capabilities is_____?
A. Photograph
B. **Interviews**
C. Monologue
D. Role Play

Q.11: Who expounded the behaviouristic theory of learning?
A. Frier
B. Chomsky
C. **J. B. Watson**
D. Rrolph

Q.12: With speaking what other quality of learner is greatly improved?
A. Writing
B. **Listening**
C. Reading
D. Speaking

Q.13: Which is the third skill of language learning?
A. **Reading**
B. Speaking
C. Listening
D. Writing

Q.14: %age of Pakistan population that lives in remote is_____?
A. **75%**
B. 40%
C. 60%
D. 50%

Q.15: The knowledge of the rules of grammar comes first and practice later_____?
A. Perspective
B. Deductive
C. **Inductive**
D. Constructive

Q.16: The ability to recognize the alphabets is_____?
A. **Reading**
B. Writing
C. Listening
D. Speaking

Q.17: Non-Visual information in reading is concerned with_____?
A. Chunks
B. Text
C. Stories
D. **Prior knowledge of reader**

Q.18: Rule Oriented Grammar is known as_____?
A. Descriptive
B. **Prescriptive**
C. Formulative
D. Interrogative

Q.19: The conversation between two people is_____?
A. **Dialogue**
B. Monologue
C. Intonation
D. Ambience

Q.20: A classical method of teaching a foreign language is_____?
A. **DM**
B. GTM
C. Audio lingual method
D. Eclectic method

Q.21: How much and when is taught is determined by_____?
A. **Approach**
B. Method
C. Technique
D. Skill

Q.22: The third skill of teaching English is_____?
A. Speaking
B. Listening
C. **Reading**
D. Writing

Q.23: What is concerned with the classroom atmosphere?
A. Recognition
B. **Ambience**
C. Milieu
D. Remote

Q.24: What helps a learner to learn a lot?
A. Learner
B. Target language
C. **Mother tongue**
D. Bilingualism

Q.25: Mechanical as well as mental skill is_____?
A. Speaking
B. Reading
C. **Writing**
D. Listening

Q.26: Reading practiced at primary level is_____?
A. Silent reading
B. **Loud reading**
C. No reading
D. Fast reading

Q.27: To cast a birds eye view over a text before reading is_____?
A. Anticipation
B. Previewing
C. **Prediction**
D. Motivation

Q.28: What shall we do if we find an unfamiliar word?
A. We may ask someone about its meaning
B. We look for meaning in dictionary
C. **We may guess its meaning**
D. We may ignore it

Q.29: The best way of reading a text is_____?
A. **To read text in chunk**
B. To read a group of words
C. To read a whole sentence
D. to read a group of letters

Q.30: Novel reading is_____?
A. Scanning
B. Skimming
C. Intensive reading
D. **Extensive reading**

Q.31: Reading newspapers is_____?
A. Scanning
B. Intensive reading
C. Extensive reading
D. **Skimming**

Q.32: We try to find a specific information in_____?
A. Intensive readin
B. Skimming
C. **Scanning**
D. Extensive reading

Q.33: While reading, our eye movement from one word to another is_____?
A. Extensive reading
B. Fluent glide
C. **A series of jerks**
D. Intensive reading

Q.34: In ancient times what was thought about reading and studying?
A. **A mysterious thing**
B. A noble work
C. A funny task
D. A hard work.

Q.35: The knowledge of a native speaker of a language is_____?
A. **Implicit**
B. Explicit
C. Explicit and implicit
D. All of the above

Q.36: The basis on the which the three remaining skills are developed_____?
A. Speaking
B. Reading
C. Writing
D. **Listening**

Q.37: We engage our minds actively while_____?
A. Sleeping
B. **Listening**
C. Hearing
D. Seeing

Q.38: By which oral communication is not possible?
A. Reading
B. **Listening**
C. Writing
D. All of above

Q.39: Units in phonic method are_____?
A. **Sound of letters**
B. Words
C. Sound of words
D. Letters

Q.40: The procedure of the sentence method is_____?
A. Sentence-Words - Letters - Phrases
B. Sentence Phrases Letters - Words
C. Phrases-Sentence - Words - Letters
D. **Sentence-Phrases - Words - Letters**

Q.41: Eclectic approach means_____?
A. Using a wide variety
B. **Drawing from various**
C. Not following one style
D. All of the above

Q.42: Audio Lingual means_____?
A. Listening with the help of A.V. Aids
B. Listening and reading
C. **Listening and speaking**
D. Listening and writing

Q.43: Direct method strongly emphasizes on_____?
A. Reading work
B. Written work
C. **Oral work**
D. Social work

Q.44: Suitable for large classes is_____?
A. Direct Method
B. Structural method
C. Eclectic method
D. **Grammar Translation method**

Q.45: The key in the process of habit formation?
A. **Practice**
B. Book
C. Writing
D. Willingness

Q.46: Learning a language is_____?
A. A science and an art
B. **An art**
C. A science
D. None of above

Q.47: Ability in our schools ignored is_____?
A. Writing
B. Reading
C. Listening
D. **Speaking**

Q.48: An abstract word is___?
A. **Good**
B. Chair
C. Tall
D. Sitting

Q.49: How many languages in Pakistan are expected to know at least?
A. 3
B. **4**
C. 2
D. 5

Q.50: Ability to communicate in two languages is_____?
A. Multi lingualism
B. **Bilingualism**
C. Mono lingualism
D. All above

Q.51: English was introduced in sub-continent as official language in_____?
A. 1864
B. 1947
C. 1902
D. **1832**

Q.52: English is taught in Pakistan from_____?
A. Class third to post graduate
B. Class six to graduate
C. **Class one to graduate**
D. Class one to post graduate

Q.53: English language has foreign vocabulary_____?
A. 20%
B. **80%**
C. 60%
D. 40%

Q.54: English language is associated with_____?
A. Industrial development
B. Economic modernization
C. Technological progress
D. **All of the above**

Q.55: The advantage of A.V. aids is_____?
A. To make bored on
B. **To create interest**
C. To save time
D. No

Q.56: Semantic pictures mean_____?
A. To remind certain words or phrases
B. **To teach words meanings**
C. to depict theme or text
D. To represent the pictures

Q.57: What is meant by Realia?
A. Artificial things
B. **Real things**
C. Audio-Visual aids
D. None

Q.58: To ask the confirmation of some information we ask type of questions_____?
A. Non Polar Questions
B. **Tag questions**
C. Simple Questions
D. Polar Questions

Q.59: Yes/No questions are also called as____?
A. Difficult
B. Simple
C. Multi type
D. **Polar**

Q.60: The formula of asking question is_____?
A. P+A+C
B. **A+P+C**
C. A+C+P
D. C+P+C

Q.61: In three basic questioning strategies two are convergent, divergent what is third?
A. Diagonastive
B. Summative
C. **Evaluative**
D. Formative

Q.62: The role of teacher in multi-grade teaching is_____?
A. **Facilitator**
B. Organizer
C. Debater
D. Imitator

Q.63: In multi-grade teaching how many teacher participate?
A. Two
B. **One**
C. Team of teachers
D. None

Q.64: The main objective of role play is_____?
A. Make direct relation in real life
B. Develop speaking skill
C. **Both**
D. None

Q.65: In teaching, role play is considered as_____?
A. Imitation
B. Representation
C. **Simulation**
D. None

Q.66: In peer teaching who teaches the class?
A. Teacher
B. **Students**
C. Both a & b
D. Special educationist

Q.67: The concept of peer teaching was introduced by_____?
A. Rayan
B. Shaplin
C. Olds
D. **Dwigh Allen**

Q.68: The concept of team teaching emerged in_____?
A. 1960
B. 1950
C. 1953
D. **1954**

Q.69: Phases in micro teaching are?
A. 7
B. 4
C. **5**
D. 6

Q.70: The time period in micro-teaching is_____?
A. 10 min
B. 10 min to 15 min
C. **5 min to 10 min**
D. 15 min to 20 min

Q.71: Micro teaching through technique is also called_____?
A. Neoclassical micro teaching
B. **Classical micro teaching**
C. Modern micro teaching
D. Both a & c

Q.72: In Four Ps format there are four steps one preparation, two presentation, three practice and what is four?
A. Recapitulation
B. Evaluation
C. **Production**
D. None

Q.73: Steps in a lesson plan of Sir Fredrick Herbert are?
A. 4
B. **5**
C. 6
D. 7

Q.74: Which is very important in lesson planning?
A. Methods
B. **Objectives**
C. Content
D. Flexibility

Q.75: Metaphor is derived from_____?
A. American
B. **Greek**
C. French
D. Latin

Q.76: Developed simile is also known as_____?
A. Classic simile
B. Simple simile
C. **Homeric simile**
D. Imitated simile

Q.77: "Simile" means_____?
A. Unlike
B. Comparison
C. **Like**
D. As

Q.78: Language used in poetry is_____?
A. **Figurative**
B. Simple
C. Rhythmical
D. Both a & b

Q.79: "Prose" is derived from?
A. **Latin**
B. Greek
C. American
D. None

Q.80: 97. What is the basic concept of inductive approach?
A. Every word has a function to perform
B. Language is best learnt with reference to a situation
C. **Rules should come first and examples later**
D. Examples should come first and rules later

Q.81: Among method of teaching grammar, methods most important are_____?
A. Analytical and practical
B. **Deductive and inductive**
C. Deductive and practical
D. Practical and situational

Q.82: The prescriptive grammar distinguish_____?
A. Flexible and in flexible
B. **Correct and incerrect**
C. Logical and rational
D. Scientific and natural

Q.83: Descriptive grammar is oriented____?
A. **Rules and regulations**
B. Rules
C. Trend
D. None

Q.84: Prescriptive grammar is oriented_____?
A. Regulations
B. **Rules**
C. Trend
D. None

Q.85: Types of Grammar are?
A. 5
B. **2**
C. 3
D. 4

Q.86: Grammar is the analysis of writing_____?
A. Logical
B. Natural
C. Final
D. **Practical**

Q.87: Activity of writing is_____?
A. Mechanical
B. **Muscular**
C. Mental
D. Oral

Q.88: In reading skill the information transfer exercise means_____?
A. Read and comprehend
B. **Read and do exercise**
C. Read and understand exercise
D. Read and write exercise

Q.89: Faster than skimming is_____?
A. Chunks
B. Intensive reading
C. Extensive reading
D. **Scanning**

Q.90: "Skimming" means_____?
A. to locate the specific information
B. **To get the overall meaning of text**
C. To get the brief study of text
D. None of these

Q.91: The position of reader is____?
A. **Decoder.**
B. Encoder
C. Sender
D. Incoder

Q.92: The much free activity in speaking skill is_____?
A. Group work technique
B. **Pair work technique**
C. Both
D. None

Q.93: In the production stage the role of teacher is_____?
A. Controller
B. **Passive**
C. Active
D. Guide

Q.94: In the stages of speaking lesson the presentation stage is called_____?
A. Guided practice stage
B. **Controlled practice stage**
C. Free practice stage
D. None of these

Q.95: The productive skill is_____?
A. **Speaking & writing**
B. Listening
C. Writing
D. Reading

Q.96: The stressed and unstressed syllable arranged in word is____?
A. Word pattern
B. **Stress pattern**
C. Sentence pattern
D. None

Q.97: Percentage of listening devoted in communicative activity is_____?
A. 9%
B. 50%
C. **45%**
D. 16%

Q.98: Phonic method is_____?
A. **Scientific**
B. Logical
C. Complete
D. Economical

Q.99: The unit of phonic method is_____?
A. Sounds of syllables
B. **Sounds of letters**
C. Sounds of alphabetic
D. Sounds of words

Q.100: The procedure of sentence method is_____?
A. Sentence-Phrases - Words - Letters
B. Words - Sentences - Phrases - Paragraph
C. **Sentences- Idioms - Words - Letters**
D. Paragraph Sentences Phrases - Words

Q.101: The procedure of syllabic method is_____?
A. Syllables are combined to form words and pharases
B. **Syllables are combined to form words and sentences**
C. Syllables are combined to forms words and short paragraph
D. None of these

Q.102: The procedure of alphabetic method is?
A. Wards-Phrases - Sentences - Paragraph
B. **Letter Words - Phrases - Sentence**
C. Letters-Words - Phrases - Paragraph
D. Letters Words - Sentences - Paragraph

Q.103: Alphabetic method is also caned as_____?
A. American method
B. Spelling method
C. **Spellbind method**
D. Natural method

Q.104: Methods of teaching reading are_____?
A. 9
B. **4**
C. 8
D. 7

Q.105: The language acquisition approach is also called as_____?
A. None of these
B. Natural way of communication
C. **Natural way of Krashen**
D. Natural way of research about

Q.106: Audio Lingual Method was introduced in:?
A. 1930 to 1965s
B. **1930 to 1960s**
C. 1930 to 1960s
D. 1930 to 1950s

Q.107: "Lingual" means____?
A. Asking
B. Listening
C. **Speaking**
D. Seeing

Q.108: The other name of Audio Lingual Method is_____?
A. Audio-Lingual approach
B. **Aural oral approach**
C. Communicative approach
D. Linguistic approach

Q.109: The direct method was first called as_____?
A. Direct method
B. Classical method
C. **Reform method**
D. An approach

Q.110: The integral part of communicative approach is_____?
A. Interaction
B. Sequence
C. Fluency
D. **Speech**

Q.111: If the user of a language has only the knowledge of language rules and form then what he is said to have?
A. Communicative approach
B. **Linguistic competence**
C. Communicative competence
D. Linguistic approach

Q.112: Which type of sentence this is "Turn to the left and proceed"_____?
A. A suggestion
B. An order
C. A request
D. **An instruction**

Q.113: Method of teaching English used in our Govt. School is_____?
A. Direct Method
B. **Grammar Translation Method**
C. Both a & b
D. Audio-lingual method

Q.114: In regard of the learning of a language kinds of approaches are_____?
A. 6
B. 3
C. **5**
D. 4

Q.115: Which theory of language is more appealing and rationalistic?
A. **Innate**
B. Behaviouristic
C. Both
D. None

Q.116: Theory expounded by skinner was_____?
A. Mentalism
B. **Behaviouristic theory**
C. Innate theory
D. Nativistic theory

Q.117: Theories put forwarded in the study of first language acquisition are_____?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. **3**

Q.118: The position of English in Pakistan is_____?
A. Permanent
B. **Privileged**
C. Temporary
D. None of these

Q.119: The most fundamental characteristics of human English language is_____?
A. Duality
B. Medium of communication
C. System of contrast
D. **Human speech sound**

Q.120: What are the passive skills of teaching English are_____?
A. Speaking and listening
B. Speaking and writing
C. **Listening and reading**
D. Reading and writing

Q.121: Within four fold aims of teaching English the basic aim is_____?
A. Reading
B. **Listening**
C. Speaking
D. Writing

Q.122: Who says that "Prose is the natural language of man"_____?
A. Wallace M.J.
B. Chomsky
C. **Noah Webster**
D. Seaton Brian

Q.123: Name the approach which tells that language is best learnt with reference to situation____?
A. Inductive
B. Practical
C. **Situational**
D. Analytical

Q.124: It is said that language is always_____?
A. Thinking
B. Increasing
C. **Changing**
D. Observation

Q.125: The practical analysis of a language is_____?
A. Principal
B. Writing
C. **Grammar**
D. Composition

Q.126: The last stage of writing is____?
A. **Advanced Writing**
B. Controlled Writing
C. Guided Writing
D. Free Writing

Q.127: The advanced stage of speaking is____?
A. Writing
B. Dialogue
C. **Discussion**
D. Practice

Q.128: The other form of dialogue is____?
A. Practice
B. Drill
C. **Role-Play**
D. Exercise

Q.129: A conversation between two person is_____?
A. Multilogue
B. Monologue
C. **Dialogue**
D. Mixing

Q.130: Conveying the message through the words of mouth is____?
A. Writing
B. Reading
C. **Speaking**
D. Listening

Q.131: "Cloze" means:?
A. Assessing
B. Finishing
C. **Missing Part**
D. Close

Q.132: A test of writing is____?
A. Paraphrasing
B. Mixing
C. **Dictation**
D. Listening

Q.133: The spelling method is also called as____?
A. Eclectic Method
B. Phonic Method
C. **alphabetic Method**
D. Whole-word Method

Q.134: What method aims to teach directly without the help of mother tongue?
A. Audio-lingual Method
B. Grammar Translation Method
C. **Direct Method**
D. Eclectic Method

Q.135: Expressive skill is____?
A. Listening
B. Reading
C. **Writing**
D. Speaking

Q.136: Point out one receptive skill out of the following
A. **Listening**
B. Reading
C. Writing
D. Speaking

Q.137: The time period in microteaching is_____?
A. 10 min
B. **5 min to 10 min**
C. 15 min to 10 min
D. 15 min to 20 min

Q.138: The oldest method of teaching a language is_____?
A. Eclectic Method
B. Direct Method
C. **Grammar Translation Method**
D. Audio-Lingual Method

Q.139: In deductive method of teaching grammar we proceed from_____?
A. **Examples to rules**
B. Structure to sentences
C. Words to sentences
D. Rules to examples

Q.140: Name the key in the process of habit formation___?
A. Usage
B. Production
C. **Practice**
D. Imitation

Q.141: The main purpose of learning a language is____?
A. Comprehension
B. Appreciation
C. Discussion
D. **Communication**

Q.142: 35. with native speaker like proficiency is known as: The ability to use two languages freely and fluently_____?
A. Multilingualism
B. Trilingualism
C. Monolingualism
D. **Bilingualism**

Q.143: What do the close and deep reading of a text called?
A. Deductive
B. Extensive
C. **Intensive**
D. Inductive

Q.144: Deductive method is a method of teaching?
A. Prose
B. Spelling
C. **Grammar**
D. Poetry

Q.145: Why do we skim a paragraph or lesson?
A. To spread time
B. To know
C. To save time
D. **To guess**

Q.146: Teaching technique employed for teachers training is_____?
A. Multigrate teaching
B. Team teaching
C. **Micro teaching**
D. Peer teaching

Q.147: What do you mean by review?
A. Assessment
B. Guess
C. Evaluation
D. **Critical Evaluation**

Q.148: Productive skills are_____?
A. **Speaking and writing**
B. Reading and writing
C. Reading and speaking
D. Listening and speaking

Q.149: Skimming in language learning is_____?
A. Running eyes quickly over the text
B. **Taking off cream from milk**
C. Reading quickly
D. Reading quickly to fine what it is about

Q.150: What is meant by recapitulation?
A. Presentation
B. Follow-up
C. **Summing-up**
D. Supposition

Q.151: The test in which words are removed from a reading passage at regular intervals, leaving blank is called_____?
A. A discrete point set
B. A placement test
C. An aptitude test
D. **A cloze test**

Q.152: Macro teaching is_____?
A. Teaching for a long time
B. Teaching on large scale
C. Teaching a skill in detail
D. **Teaching one or more skills at the same time**

Q.153: Function words are also called_____?
A. Distribute words
B. Content words
C. **Form words**
D. Substitute words

Q.154: What does "Objective" refer to_____?
A. Thing
B. Thoughts
C. **Facts**
D. Real

Q.155: In phonetic method the children are taught to recognize relationship between_____?
A. Phrases and sounds
B. **Letters and sounds**
C. Words and sounds
D. Syllables and sounds

Q.156: What do we mean when we say "Anticipation in Reading"?
A. Checking
B. Thinking
C. **Guessing**
D. Asking

Q.157: Content words are also called_____?
A. Empty words
B. Functors
C. Grammatical words
D. **Lexical words**

Q.158: Alphabetic method was invented by_____?
A. **The Americans**
B. The Greeks and the Romans
C. The Greeks and the Germans
D. The Egyptians

Q.159: Receptive skills are also called_____?
A. **Passive skills**
B. Active skills
C. Productive skills
D. None of the previous

Q.160: "Between you and I, he is a hindrance". This sentence is correct in_____?
A. Inborn grammar
B. **Prescriptive grammar**
C. Descriptive grammar
D. Ordinary grammar

Q.161: Receptive skills are_____?
A. Speaking and writing
B. Reading and writing
C. Reading and speaking
D. **Listening and reading**

Q.162: A test which measures a student's performance according to a particular standard which has been agreed upon is called_____?
A. An aptitude test
B. An objective referenced test
C. A norm referenced test
D. **A criterion referenced**

Q.163: Words which refer to a thing, quality, state or action and which have meaning when the words are used alone are called_____?
A. **Content words**
B. Distribute words
C. Substitute words
D. Function words

Q.164: What is meant by reading in chunks?
A. Checking
B. Completely
C. **Short Pieces**
D. Skimming

Q.165: Grammar-translation method is based on_____?
A. Structural approach
B. Communicative approach
C. Natural approach
D. **Classical approach**

Q.166: Phonetic method is a method of teaching children_____?
A. To listen
B. To write
C. **To read**
D. To speak

Q.167: A grammar which describes how a language is actually spoken and written is called_____?
A. New grammar
B. Prescriptive grammar
C. **Descriptive grammar**
D. nductive grammar

Q.168: Alphabetic method is also called_____?
A. **Spelling method**
B. Syllabic method
C. Story method
D. Phonic method

Q.169: What does Bilingualism mean?
A. Knowing no language
B. Knowing one language
C. **Knowing two languages**
D. Knowing more than two languages

Q.170: A test which is designed to provide a measure of performance that is interpretable in terms of an individual's relative standing in some known group is called_____?
A. An aptitude test
B. An objective referenced test
C. **A norm referenced test**
D. A criterion referenced test

Q.171: In Direct Method translation is_____?
A. Rarely used
B. Much emphasized
C. **Not used**
D. Not liked

Q.172: A grammar which states rule of what is considered the best or most correct usage is_____?
A. New grammar
B. Prescriptive grammar
C. **Descriptive grammar**
D. Inductive grammar

Q.173: Role play is also called as_____?
A. Changing roles
B. **Simulation**
C. Playing some game
D. Speaking before

Q.174: The method of teaching foreign languages without using the pupil's first language is_____?
A. Old method
B. **Direct method**
C. Classical method
D. Grammar-translation method

Q.175: Grammar - Translation method is also called_____?
A. Oral method
B. Modern method
C. **Old method**
D. Natural method

Q.176: How many people use English language in Pakistan?
A. 11 Million
B. 75 Million
C. **16 Million**
D. 7 Million

Methods of Teaching English at Elementary Level (Answer Key)

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **A**	8. **A**	9. **C**	10. **B**
11. **C**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **C**	16. **A**	17. **D**	18. **B**	19. **A**	20. **A**
21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **C**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **C**	28. **C**	29. **A**	30. **D**
31. **D**	32. **C**	33. **C**	34. **A**	35. **A**	36. **D**	37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **D**
41. **B**	42. **C**	43. **C**	44. **D**	45. **A**	46. **B**	47. **D**	48. **A**	49. **B**	50. **B**
51. **D**	52. **C**	53. **B**	54. **D**	55. **B**	56. **B**	57. **B**	58. **B**	59. **D**	60. **B**
61. **C**	62. **A**	63. **B**	64. **C**	65. **C**	66. **B**	67. **D**	68. **D**	69. **C**	70. **C**
71. **B**	72. **C**	73. **B**	74. **B**	75. **B**	76. **C**	77. **C**	78. **A**	79. **A**	80. **C**
81. **B**	82. **B**	83. **A**	84. **B**	85. **B**	86. **D**	87. **B**	88. **B**	89. **D**	90. **B**
91. **A**	92. **B**	93. **B**	94. **B**	95. **A**	96. **B**	97. **C**	98. **A**	99. **B**	100. **C**
101. **B**	102. **B**	103. **C**	104. **B**	105. **C**	106. **B**	107. **C**	108. **B**	109. **C**	110. **D**
111. **B**	112. **D**	113. **B**	114. **C**	115. **A**	116. **B**	117. **D**	118. **B**	119. **D**	120. **C**
121. **B**	122. **C**	123. **C**	124. **C**	125. **C**	126. **A**	127. **C**	128. **C**	129. **C**	130. **C**
131. **C**	132. **C**	133. **C**	134. **C**	135. **C**	136. **A**	137. **B**	138. **C**	139. **A**	140. **C**
141. **D**	142. **D**	143. **C**	144. **C**	145. **D**	146. **C**	147. **D**	148. **A**	149. **B**	150. **C**
151. **D**	152. **D**	153. **C**	154. **C**	155. **B**	156. **C**	157. **D**	158. **A**	159. **A**	160. **B**
161. **D**	162. **D**	163. **A**	164. **C**	165. **D**	166. **C**	167. **C**	168. **A**	169. **C**	170. **C**
171. **C**	172. **C**	173. **B**	174. **B**	175. **C**	176. **C**				