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Punjab Lecturer

Previous Year Paper
(English) Paper-II 2016

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A

Sr. No. 249081

Paper – II
(English)

Maximum Marks : 150	Time : 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm

Name : _____

_____
(Signature of the Candidate)

Roll No. (In Figures) _____

Roll No. (In Words) _____

: INSTRUCTIONS :

1. All questions in the Test are **multiple choice questions.**
2. Each question carries **one mark,** with **four** alternatives out of which one answer is **correct.**
3. There will be **no negative** marking.
4. Use only **BLUE/BLACK Ball Point Pen** to darken the appropriate oval.
5. Mark your response only at the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question while answering on the **OMR Response Sheet.**
6. Marking more than one response shall be treated as **wrong response.**
7. Mark your response by **completely darkening** the relevant oval. The Mark should be dark and the oval should be completely filled.
8. Use of calculator, Mobile is strictly prohibited and use of these shall lead to disqualification.
9. The candidate **MUST remove the last Carbon copy (Candidate's copy) of OMR after completion of Test.**

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1. A 'conceit' in metaphysical poetry is
   (a) metaphor (b) a symbol
   (c) a far-fetched metaphor (d) a part of speech

2. Milton's *Paradise Lost* came out in
   (a) 1660 (b) 1708
   (c) 1667 (d) 1718

3. *Lycidas* is a work by
   (a) Alexander Pope (b) John Milton
   (c) Marvell (d) John Donne

4. In *Paradise Regained*, Milton wrote about the temptation of
   (a) Jesus (b) Adam
   (c) Eve (d) Michael

5. Who wrote the poem *Milton* in 1804 ?
   (a) Cowper (b) William Blake
   (c) Wordsworth (d) Shelley

6. In *Biographia Literaria*, Coleridge distinguishes between
   (a) Consciousness and unconscious (b) Mind and body
   (c) Matter and metaphysics (d) Fancy and imagination

7. An aspect of the meaning of Blake's *Song of the Innocence and Experience* pertains to
   (a) a simple depiction of nature
   (b) human will
   (c) possibility of progress to a higher innocence
   (d) None of the above

8. The poem *Poison Tree* was entitled in Blake's manuscript as
   (a) Christian Forbearance (b) Christian
   (c) The Fall (d) The Temptation

9. Blake's works can be seen to be derived from
   (a) Scottish mythology (b) hymnological tradition
   (c) lyrical tradition (d) religious tradition

10. Who wrote the essay *The Constitution of Church and State* ?
   (a) William Wordsworth (b) Tennyson
   (c) John Donne (d) Coleridge

11. In which novel of Jane Austen do naval Officers appear as characters ?
   (a) Pride and Prejudice (b) Mansfield Park
   (c) Sense and Sensibility (d) Emma

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12. Jane Austen's Novels show
(a) Passionate rejection of conservative values
(b) Rejection of Christian values
(c) Affirmation of the virtues of restraint
(d) No insistence on propriety

13. *Waverley* is considered a novel by
(a) Richardson (b) Thackeray
(c) Hardy (d) Scott

14. *Childe Harold* appeared in two cantos in 1812. How many were added to it in 1816 and 1818 ?
(a) Ten (b) Two
(c) Seven (d) Three

15. *Don Juan* is a poem by
(a) Ben Jonson (b) Marlowe
(c) Byron (d) Robert Southey

16. 'Wit' in John Donne's poetry means
(a) Sharp intellect only
(b) ironic wisdom
(c) satire
(d) free play of intelligence and delight in intellectual games

17. *Areopagitica* is a pamphlet written by
(a) Milton (b) Bacon
(c) Jonson (d) Addison

18. Parson Adams is a character in one of the novels of
(a) Richardson (b) Fielding
(c) Scott (d) Conrad

19. *Lines written a few miles above Tintern Abbey* appeared as a part of
(a) The Prelude (b) The Excursion
(c) Lyrical Ballads (d) None of the above

20. In *Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth chose to describe
(a) human love (b) industrial life
(c) humble and rustic life (d) None of the above

21. Book *VIII* of *The Excursion* records Wordsworth's impressions of
(a) his school (b) the place of his birth
(c) the natural beauty (d) a manufacturing district of England

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22. Who is the author of the pamphlet *The Necessity of Atheism* ?
(a) Shelley (b) Keats
(c) Milton (d) Arnold

23. *The Eve of St. Agnes* is a poem by
(a) Byron (b) Scott
(c) Keats (d) Marlowe

24. Keats's *The Fall of Hyperion: A dream* is the story of the resistance of the Titans to
(a) the natural fury (b) new order of the Gods
(c) the flux of the material universe (d) the world of imagination

25. *Adonais* is a tribute by Shelley to
(a) Dante (b) Petrarch
(c) Keats (d) Shakespeare

26. The author of *The Ring and The Book* is
(a) Robert Browning (b) Alfred Tennyson
(c) Matthew Arnold (d) Elizabeth Browning

27. *The Ring and The Book* retells the story of an Italian murder trial from the perspective of
(a) the lawyer (b) the Pope
(c) Roman citizens (d) all of them

28. A series of lectures entitled *Heroes, Hero-worship and the Heroic in History* are attributed to
(a) Joseph Addison (b) Matthew Arnold
(c) Thomas Carlyle (d) Ruskin

29. Who was among the first critics to write about the elusive smile of Mona Lisa ?
(a) William Hale White (b) Walter Pater
(c) Oscar Wilde (d) W. B. Yeats

30. Who was known as the Lady of the Lamp ?
(a) Florence Nightingale (b) E.B. Browning
(c) George Eliot (d) Virginia Woolf

31. Who wrote the long blank-verse 'novel' *Aurora Leigh: A poem in Nine Books* ?
(a) Robert Browning (b) E. B. Browning
(c) Christina Rossetti (d) George Eliot

32. Although Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* was published in 1847, the first novel she wrote was
(a) *Shirley* (b) *Agnes Grey*
(c) *Domestic Manners* (d) *The Professor*

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33. Mr. Rochester is a Character in
(a) *Shirley* (b) *Agnes Grey*
(c) *Domestic Manners* (d) *Jane Eyre*

34. If *Jane Eyre* recognizes the virtues of self-discipline, it, at the same time,
(a) tests the probity of passionate commitment
(b) upholds only the Victorian virtues of self-renunciation
(c) stands for the current conservative values
(d) none of the above

35. Nelly Dean is a character in
(a) *Villette* (b) *The Tenant of Wildlife Hall*
(c) *Wuthering Heights* (d) *Past and Present*

36. Wuthering Heights in the novel *Wuthering Heights* is the name of
(a) a range of hills (b) a devastated landscape
(c) a house (d) none of the above

37. *Pamela* by Samuel Richardson earned a place on the Vatican's Index of
(a) most readable books (b) prohibited books
(c) moral books (d) romances

38. Samuel Richardson called the novelistic form
(a) Romance (b) fictive
(c) narrative (d) a new species of writing

39. Richardson's *Pamela* was written in the style of
(a) third person narrative (b) plain autobiography
(c) epistolary writing (d) folktales

40. Henry Fielding called his novel *Joseph Andrews*
(a) an epic (b) a comic epic poem in prose
(c) an epic poem (d) an epical prose fiction

41. Besides other essays, John Ruskin also wrote on
(a) drama (b) mythology
(c) history of coins (d) architecture

42. Sophia is a character in the novel
(a) Amelia (b) Tom Jones
(c) Tom and Jerry (d) Toad of Toad Hall

43. *The Last Man* is a novel written by
(a) Godwin Wollstonecraft (b) Sheridan
(c) Martha Sherwood (d) Mary Shelley

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44. To whom are the last lines of Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey* addressed ?
(a) Coleridge (b) Alexander Pope
(c) Dorothy Wordsworth (d) Shakespeare

45. Who wrote the gothic novel *The Monk* ?
(a) Walter Scott (b) Horace Walpole
(c) Gregory Mathew Lewis (d) William Godwin

46. *Holy Sonnets* were written by
(a) John Donne (b) Cowper
(c) Ben Jonson (d) Spencer

47. Who is the narrator in Raja Rao's *Kanthapura* ?
(a) Murthy (b) Author
(c) Achakka (d) Rangamma

48. *The Prophecy of Dante* was written by
(a) John Donne (b) John Byron
(c) Dorothy Wordsworth (d) John Ruskin

49. 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty, - that is all
ye known on earth, and all ye need to know'
these line are from
(a) Hyperion (b) Ode to a Nightingale
(c) Ode on a Gracian Urn (d) Ode to the West Wind

50. An Ode is
(a) a lyrical poem (b) like a sonnet
(c) a rhymed poem (d) a poem in the form of an address

51. *Swift's A Tale of a Tub* is the tale of the tastes and opinions of three brothers representing
(a) Roman Catholicism (b) Anglicanism
(c) Calvinistic dissent (d) All the above

52. Who represents the view-point of the ancients in Swift's *The Battle of the Books* ?
(a) Aesop (b) bee
(c) ant (d) spider

53. Who wrote the following famous lines :
"... I have brought Philosophy out of closets and libraries, schools and colleges, to dwell in Clubs and Assemblies, at Tea Tables, and in Coffee Houses"
(a) Steele (b) Swift
(c) Addison (d) Dennis

54. Who created the famous character Sir Roger de Coverley ?
(a) Steele (b) Swift
(c) Addison (d) Dennis

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55. What is the name of the early eighteenth century journal in which essays concerning social norms and etiquettes appeared ?
(a) The spectator (b) The Times
(c) The Guardian (d) The London Express

56. *An Essay on Criticism* is
(a) a poetic discourse (b) a prose work
(c) an elegy (d) an autobiographical work

57. *An Essay on Criticism* is an aphoristic discourse which presents
(a) imaginative criticism
(b) a critical theory based upon free will
(c) liberal criticism
(d) criticism as a disciplined extension of neo-classical good manners

58. *The Rape of the Lock* is known for
(a) its heroic qualities (b) its portrayal of classical age
(c) domesticization of epic (d) its genuine seriousness of tone

59. Who is the author of *The Dunciad* ?
(a) Alexander Pope (b) John Dryden
(c) William Congreve (d) Ian Watt

60. It is said that Charles Dickens was deeply influenced by
(a) John Ruskin (b) Karl Marx
(c) Hobbes (d) Thomas Carlyle

61. Sue is a character in the novel
(a) David Copperfield (b) Sons and Lovers
(c) Jude the Obscure (d) Judith

62. Dickens' *Bleak House* is
(a) a satire on the abuses of the old court
(b) a satire on the working of the state
(c) a depiction of poverty only
(d) none of the above

63. Pip is the protagonist of
(a) Bleak House (b) Great Expectations
(c) Return of the Native (d) Middlemarch

64. *The life of Jonathan Wild the Great* is a short novel by
(a) Samuel Richardson (b) James Joyce
(c) Henry Fielding (d) H.G. Wells

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65. Samuel Richardson's novel *Clarissa* was written in the style of
(a) third person narrative (b) first person narrative
(c) romance (d) epistolary novel

66. In Hardy's works there is a struggle of man against
(a) the indifferent force that rules the world
(b) the socio-economic structure only
(c) the gender inequality
(d) the rural-urban divide

67. Which of the following is a book of poems by Thomas Hardy ?
(a) *The Dunciad* (b) *Empedocles*
(c) *Wessex Poems* (d) *New Poems*

68. *Lycidas* by Milton is
(a) a sonnet (b) a monologue
(c) a lyric (d) an elegy

69. In *Wuthering Heights* there is a
(a) naturalistic portrayal of nature (b) prosaic description of surrounding
(c) a poetic grandeur of vision (d) a neo-classical critique of manners

70. To whom does Matthew Arnold's famous phrase "classics of our prose" refer ?
(a) Bacon (b) Alexander Pope
(c) Chaucer (d) Hazlitt

71. Who is the author of a famous treatise on novel entitled *Aspects of the Novel* ?
(a) E. M. Forster (b) David Cecil
(c) Northrop Frye (d) Virginia Woolf

72. Who is the author of *The Confidential Clerk* ?
(a) Ibsen (b) Beckett
(c) Shaw (d) T. S. Eliot

73. '*The Fire Sermon*' is a section of
(a) *Gerontion* (b) *The Waste Land*
(c) *Essay on Man* (d) *Ancient Mariner*

74. *Mrs. Dalloway* is a novel pertaining to
(a) absurd literature (b) stream of consciousness style of writing
(c) diasporic literature (d) realist literature

75. John Tanner is a character in
(a) Doll's House (b) Man and Superman
(c) Arms and the Man (d) Flies

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76. *Lamia* is narrative poem by
(a) Spencer (b) Keats
(c) Ezra Pound (d) Shelley

77. Conrad's novel *Nostromo* is set in
(a) Poland (b) an African island
(c) Czechoslovakia (d) an imaginary South American country

78. Aziz is a character in
(a) A Passage to India (b) Untouchable
(c) Satanic Verses (d) The white Tiger

79. *Howard End* is a novel by
(a) James Joyce (b) H. G. Wells
(c) E. M. Forster (d) Graham Greene

80. *The Sacred Wood* is a collection of critical essays by
(a) I. A. Richards (b) T. S. Eliot
(c) Frazer (d) W. B. Yeats

81. *The wild Swans at coole* is by
(a) Dorothy Wordsworth (b) Walter Pater
(c) James Joyce (d) W. B. Yeats

82. *A Portrait of the Artist as a Youngman* is a book by
(a) James Joyce (b) Maude Gonne
(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Graham Greene

83. Which is the first novel of D.H. Lawrence ?
(a) *Sons and Lovers* (b) *The Rainbow*
(c) *Women in Love* (d) *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

84. *Twilight in Italy* is a travel book
(a) Doris Lessing (b) D. H. Lawrence
(c) James Joyce (d) V. S. Naipaul

85. The term 'objective correlative' is attributed to
(a) I. A. Richard (b) Empson
(c) W. B. Yeats (d) T. S. Eliot

86. George Bernard Shaw was
(a) a socialist (b) a communist
(c) a fabian socialist (d) an anarchist

87. Who is the narrator in *Heart of Darkness* ?
(a) Kurtz (b) Marlowe
(c) Author himself (d) Russian sailor

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88. *A Room of One's View* – a feminist classic- was written by
(a) Virginia Woolf (b) Simone de Beauvoir
(c) Wollstonecraft (d) Kate Millet

89. *Notes Towards the Definition of Culture* was written by
(a) W. B. Yeats (b) T. S. Eliot
(c) E.M. Forster (d) Matthew Arnold

90. Ramsays in *To the Lighthouse* represent
(a) well-knit family
(b) husband-wife conflict
(c) the conflict between the male and the female principles
(d) simply a conflict between two beings

91. Which of the following is NOT a work by Philip Larkin ?
(a) The North Ship (b) A Girl of Winter
(c) The Whitson Weddings (d) The Two Poets of Croistic

92. Which of the following is NOT a work by Ted Hughes ?
(a) Shakespeare and the Goddess of Being
(b) Cromwell
(c) The Hawk in the Rain
(d) Tales from Ovid

93. Stevie Smith is known for
(a) her realist poetry (b) ironic verses
(c) witty, caustic and enigmatic verses (d) matter-of-fact writing

94. Where was George Orwell born ?
(a) Bengal (b) Delhi
(c) Rangoon (d) Madras

95. Which of the following is NOT a work by George Orwell ?
(a) *Nineteen Eighty-four* (b) *Animal Farm*
(c) *Shooting an Elephant* (d) *A Better Class of persons*

96. When William Golding was awarded Nobel Prize ?
(a) 1983 (b) 1956
(c) 1968 (d) 1988

97. Which of the following is NOT a work by William Golding ?
(a) Lord of the Flies (b) Rites of Passage
(c) Gallic Wars (d) The Paper Men

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98. Which of the following is a novel by Doris Lessing ?
(a) Mona Lisa
(b) Memoirs of a Survivor
(c) Love's Shadow
(d) Problems of Life and Mind

99. Which of the following is NOT a work by Graham Greene ?
(a) Doting
(b) The Power and the Glory
(c) The Heart of the Matter
(d) The End of the Affair

100. Stephen Leacock was a
(a) Poet
(b) Journalist
(c) Playwright
(d) Humorist

101. Pappachi is a character in
(a) Tale of Two Cities
(b) The God of Small Things
(c) Satanic Verses
(d) House of Mr. Biswas

102. Towards the end of Raja Rao's *Kanthapura*, Murthy writes a letter to
(a) Ratna
(b) Rangamma
(c) Bhatta
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

103. Who wrote the Introduction to the English Translation of Tagore's *Geetanjali* ?
(a) Tagore himself
(b) Graham Greene
(c) W.B. Yeats
(d) H.G. Wells

104. Who made a film on Tagore's novel *The Home and The World* ?
(a) Satyajit Ray
(b) Mrinal Sen
(c) David Lean
(d) Shyam Benegal

105. Who recommended R. K. Narayan's first novel to a publisher in England for publication ?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Graham Greene
(c) James Joyce
(d) Mulk Raj Anand

106. Which of the following is NOT a work of R. K. Narayan ?
(a) Swami and His Friends
(b) My Days
(c) A Horse and Two Goats
(d) Mr. Swamy

107. The Booker Prize winner novel of V.S. Naipaul *In a Free State* explores
(a) the problems of nationality and identity in alien lands
(b) the problems of nationality and identity in one's own land
(c) the problems of regional imbalances in alien land
(d) the problem of regional imbalances is one's own land

108. V. S. Naipaul's *The Overcrowded Barracoon* is
(a) a collection of short stories
(b) a collection of personal and political articles
(c) a novel
(d) an autobiographical memoir

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109. Salman Rushdie is considered one of the exponents of

(a) realism (b) magic realism
(c) absurd literature (d) sequential fiction

110. a Salman Rushdie's *Haroun and the Sea of Stories* is

(a) a collection of Stories (b) a collection of folk tales
(c) a collection of mythical fables (d) a novel for children

111. A generative grammar operates upon

(a) infinite rules (b) infinite vocabulary of units
(c) finite vocabulary (d) both (b) & (c)

112. According to Chomsky, transformational grammars are

(a) same as phrase-structure grammars
(b) of the same power as finite state grammars
(c) less powerful than phrase-structure grammars
(d) more powerful than phrase-structure grammars

113. In Chomsky's view, human creativity is

(a) rule-governed (b) haphazard
(c) conscious (d) uncontrolled

114. Language-systems are

(a) static (b) unproductive
(c) productive (d) none of the above

115. Generativism in grammar is

(a) an adjunct to behaviourism (b) a reaction to behaviourism
(c) similar to behaviourism (d) similar to descriptive grammar

116. If sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society, the aims guiding this theory and research is

(a) sociological (b) linguistic
(c) both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

117. Sociolinguistics contributes to

(a) the descriptive linguistics (b) language planning
(c) grammatical studies (d) None of the above

118. Accent refers to

(a) pronunciation (b) grammar
(c) both (a) & (b) (d) allophonic variation

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119. If somebody speaks in dialect in Britain, it is
(a) by itself a reference to a separate language
(b) in relation to its difference from Standard English
(c) a reference to a variety of RP
(d) None of the above

120. Dialectal differences cover
(a) pronunciation (b) grammar
(c) vocabulary (d) all the above

121. Register is a concept pertaining to
(a) morphology (b) sociolinguistics
(c) psycholinguistics (d) generativism

122. Language acquisition is a part of
(a) sociolinguistics (b) ethnolinguistics
(c) semiotics (d) psycholinguistics

123. Primarily rule-systems of generative grammars are
(a) stored neurophysiologically (b) psychological
(c) both (a) & (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)

124. In psycholinguistics, the relationship between language and thought, as formulated by Chomsky, is rational in the sense that
(a) thought comes into being because of language
(b) language serves for the expression of pre-existing, full articulate thought
(c) language and thought evolve together
(d) All the above

125. The behaviourist theory is based upon
(a) rationalist principle (b) stimulus-response theory
(c) systemic approach (d) sign theory

126. Behaviourist linguistics is attributed to
(a) Robins (b) Gleason
(c) Grimm (d) Bloomfield

127. In the mentalist theory, the language faculty is
(a) innate to the mind (b) species-specific
(c) both (a) & (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)

128. In the linguistic theory of Chomsky, the innate capacity of human mind to acquire language faculty is
(a) simply arbitrary (b) structure dependent
(c) independent of structure (d) None of the above

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129. Vibration of vocal chords makes a sound
(a) audible (b) articulatory
(c) voiced (d) voiceless

130. In Saussure's linguistic theory sign is
(a) positively related with meaning (b) arbitrary
(c) empty (d) both (b) & (c)

131. The form is sign is
(a) signifier (b) signified
(c) signification (d) value

132. Signal is different from sign on account of it being
(a) negative (b) empty
(c) positive (d) All the above

133. Sound | K | is
(a) labio-dental (b) glottal
(c) alveolar (d) velar

134. Sound | l | is
(a) lateral (b) bilabial
(c) fricative (d) dental

135. Sound | g | is
(a) velar (b) voiced
(c) voiceless (d) both (a) & (b)

136. Suffixes are of
(a) two types (b) three types
(c) one type only (d) four types

137. A morpheme is
(a) free (b) bound
(c) both (a) & (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)

138. Allophones are
(a) contrastive (b) similar
(c) in free variation (d) None of the above

139. dark '1' and clear '1' are
(a) phonemes (b) allophones
(c) free morphemes (d) bound morphemes

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140. Sound | f | is
(a) fricative (b) affricate
(c) plosive (d) nasal

141. The narrative of *The God of Small Things* covers a period
(a) 1947-1997 (b) 1969-1993
(c) 1962-1969 (d) 1962-1993

142. To which book of B.R. Ambedkar did Arundhati Roy write an introduction ?
(a) Speeches of Ambedkar (b) Annihilation of Caste
(c) Scourge of Caste (d) Programme for Depressed Castes

143. *Comrade Kirilov* is a novel by
(a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Raja Rao
(c) Graham Greene (d) H.G. Wells

144. Bakha is a character in one of the novels of
(a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Raja Rao
(c) Anita Desai (d) R. K. Narayan

145. *Fifty sermons* are attributed to
(a) Marvel (b) John Milton
(c) Dante (d) John Donne

146. Name the modern English Poet who was not a British Subject by birth.
(a) T. S. Eliot (b) W. B. Yeats
(c) Philip Larkin (d) Nobody

147. In Raja Rao's *The Serpent and The Rope*, what is the name of Ramaswamy's wife ?
(a) Savithri (b) Saroja
(c) Madeleine (d) Elizabeth

148. *Hard Times* by Dickens appeared in
(a) 1848 (b) 1850
(c) 1852 (d) 1854

149. *Hard Times* is set in an industrial town
(a) Lancanshire (b) Preston
(c) Coketown (d) None of the above

150. *Listening to Grasshoppers* is a collection of essays by
(a) Raja Rao (b) Salman Rushdie
(c) V. S. Naipaul (d) Arundhati Roy

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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(KEY-2016)

SUBJECT NAME : (85)-ENGLISH

BOOKLET SERIES : A

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

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