

**ZIA JUDICIALS**

JURISPRUDENCE, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS  
AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

- 1. Who described Jurisprudence as Lawyer's extraversion?**
  - a) Savigny
  - b) Salmond
  - c) Julius Stone
  - d) Buckland
- 2. 'Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of the essential principles of law' said :**
  - a) Holland
  - b) Pound
  - c) C.K.Allen
  - d) Ihring
- 3. The distinction between general and particular jurisprudence was recognized by :**
  - a) Holland
  - b) Salmond
  - c) Austin
  - d) Kelsen
- 4. A comparative method of study in law was introduced by :**
  - a) Savigny
  - b) Maine
  - c) Hart
  - d) Kelsen
- 5. Who said that 'Jurisprudence is the eye of law':**
  - a) Maine
  - b) Savigny
  - c) Pound
  - d) Laski
- 6. "Jurisprudence is the philosophical aspect of knowledge of law". Said by :**
  - a) Austin
  - b) Kelson
  - c) Laski
  - d) Cicero
- 7. Who amongst the following looks at jurisprudence as a system of rules :**
  - a) Austin
  - b) Hart
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Holland
- 8. In the dark age, natural law was given a new interpretation by :**
  - a) St. Augustine

- b) Thomas Aquinas
- c) Paul
- d) Ulpian

**9. Out of the following Jurists whose theory of law has earned the name of “natural law with a variable content” ?**

- a) St.T.Aquinas
- b) John Locke
- c) R.Stammler
- d) J.Rawls

**10. In which of the following the idea of ‘natural law’ first appeared :**

- a) French Revolution
- b) American War of Independence
- c) Roman Law
- d) Greek Thinking

**11. ‘Law consists of set of principles or body of rules recognised and applied by the State in the administration of justice’. This statement is made by :**

- a) Austin
- b) Salmond
- c) Holland
- d) Gray

**12. Who amongst the following said this statement that “positivism is a trilogy of command, sanction and sovereignty”?**

- a) Allen
- b) Hart
- c) Stone
- d) Salmond

**13. About the positive approach of law who said, “This is a confluence of command, sanction and sovereignty”?**

- a) Hart
- b) Holland
- c) Austin
- d) Kelsen

**14. Who laid down the foundation of positivism in the modern sense of the term :**

- a) C.K. Allen
- b) Bentham
- c) Austin
- d) Salmond

**15. Who is not the exponent of Analytical School of Jurisprudence from amongst the following:**

- a) Bentham
- b) Holland
- c) Hohfeld
- d) Puchta

- 16. Who amongst the following said that ‘ a right with me is a child of law... a natural right is a son that never had a father :**
- a) Jeremy Valdon
  - b) Jeremy Bentham
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Paton
- 17. The expression to signify any assumption which conceals the fact that a rule of law has undergone alteration, its letter being unchanged, its operation being modified is :**
- a) Legal fiction
  - b) Equity
  - c) Custom
  - d) Legislation
- 18. The legal philosopher who is generally considered as the founder of Historical School of Jurisprudence was :**
- a) Friedrick Von Savigny
  - b) Maine
  - c) Immanuel Kant
  - d) Hegel
- 19. Who said that ‘ the movement of the progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from status to contract’ :**
- a) Herbert Spencer
  - b) Maine
  - c) Hegel
  - d) Savigny
- 20. Who said that law is nothing but spirit of the people :**
- a) Savigny
  - b) Pound
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Austin
- 21. Who made a distinction between the use of the term ‘Jurisprudence’ in the ‘generic’ and ‘specific’ sense?**
- a) Holland
  - b) Austin
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Allen
- 22. Theory of Savigny was based on :**
- a) Greek law
  - b) Common law
  - c) Spanish law
  - d) Roman law
- 23. Which one of following books was written by Savigny?**
- a) The Province of Jurisprudence Determined
  - b) The Limits of Jurisprudence Defined

c) Ancient Law

d) The system of Modern Roman Law

**24. Who among the following is considered as founder of the science of sociology?**

a) Ihering

b) Auguste Comte

c) Gierke

d) Herbert Spencer

**25. Who founded the ‘theory of social solidarity’?**

a) Duguit

b) Herbert Spencer

c) Friedmann

d) Frank Jerome

**26. Indicate the correct meaning of the theory of ‘social engineering’ propounded by Roscoe Pound :**

a) Greatest happiness to greatest number of people

b) He Changes in the concept and function of State

c) Balancing of competing interest in the society

d) Law has its source in the general consciousness

**27. It is the “duty of law to make valuation of interests”. Who said it ?**

a) Pound

b) Holmes

c) Cardozo

d) Friedman

**28. “Law is the sum of conditions of social life as secured by the power of the state through the means of external compulsion”.**

**The statement relates to which school of jurisprudence:**

a) Historical

b) Analytical

c) Realist

d) Sociological

**29. According to Duguit the division of labour is most important fact of social cohesion. He named it as theory of :**

a) Social solidarity

b) Volkgeist

c) Social engineering

d) Social Contract

**30. Main pioneer of the Sociological jurisprudence is :**

a) Montesquieu

b) Hegel

c) Sir Henry Maine

d) None of the above

- 31. Which school studies the force which influence judges in reaching their decisions :**
- a) Analytical School
  - b) Sociological School
  - c) Realist School
  - d) Historical School
- 32. According to whom ‘there is no distinction between public and private law’?**
- a) Ihering
  - b) Herbert Spencer
  - c) Duguit
  - d) Ehrlich
- 33. “That a legal system arises from the combination of primary and secondary rules” was enunciated by :**
- a) Austin
  - b) Hart
  - c) Bentham
  - d) Kelsen
- 34. Jurisprudence according to :**
- a) Salmond
  - b) Ehring
  - c) Hart
  - d) Immanuel Kant
- 35. Theory of ‘Balancing of Interest’ was propounded by :**
- a) Ihering
  - b) Duguit
  - c) Pound
  - d) Gray
- 36. Who has remarked about Austin’s theory of law that ‘no conception of law and society has ever removed such a mass of undoubted delusions and further that his works are indispensable, if for no other object, for the purpose of clearing the head’?**
- a) Gray
  - b) Holland
  - c) Allen
  - d) Sir Henry Maine
- 37. Who defined law as the “ depsychologised command”:**
- a) Kelsen
  - b) Bentham
  - c) Austin
  - d) Salmond
- 38. Who has written the following words “Law grows with the growth of people, strengthens with the strength of people and finally it dies away as the nation loses its nationality”:**
- a) Hart
  - b) Savigny

- c) Bentham
- d) Spencer

**39. Formal sources of law according to Salmond means**

- a) Ancient sources of law
- b) Modern sources of law
- c) Those sources of law which do not have binding force
- d) Those sources of law from which the law derives its force and validity

**40. Who has classified sources of law into (1) formal and (2) material ?**

- a) Keeton
- b) Allen
- c) Salmond
- d) None of the above

**41. According to Salmond, Supreme Legislation refers to :**

- a) Colonial Legislation
- b) Executive Legislation
- c) Judicial Legislation
- d) Law made by the Parliament

**42. Who among the following was the main supporter of codification in Germany?**

- a) Thibaut
- b) Savigny
- c) Maine
- d) Hugo

**43. The constitutional basis of the doctrine of Precedent is found in :**

- a) Article 12
- b) Article 136
- c) Article 141
- d) Article 14

**44. Who amongst the following wrote the celebrated essay Determining Ratio**

**Decidendi of a Case :**

- a) Winfield
- b) Oppenheim
- c) Goodhart
- d) Julius Stone

**45. The first case of the Supreme Court in which it refused to accept its earlier decision and overruled its own precedents was :**

- a) Keshav Mill Co. V. Income Tax Commissioner
- b) Bengal Immunity Co. V. State of Bihar
- c) Maneka Gandhi v. UOI
- d) Kharak Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh

**46. Who amongst the following is not a supporter of declaratory theory of precedent :**

- a) Blackstone
- b) Mathew Hale
- c) Gray

d) Bacon

**47. Which statement of the following is correct answer with regard to a decision given per in curium :**

- a) Decision is binding
- b) Decision is illegal
- c) Decision is unconstitutional
- d) Decision is binding

**48. Precedents are merely interpretation of the existing law, they do not create new law. Who said it ?**

- a) Carter
- b) Dias
- c) Blackstone
- d) Salmond

**49. “ I think adherence to precedent should be the rule and not the exception.” This has been said by :**

- a) Cordozo
- b) Blackstone
- c) Keeton
- d) Thibaut

**50. Where a particular point of law involved in a decision has gone unnoticed and unargued, it is called :**

- a) Precedent sub silent
- b) Erroneous decision
- c) Authoritative precedent
- d) Persuasive Precedent

**51. “To only right which man can possess is the right always to do his duty.” This statement was made by :**

- a) Duguit
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Comte
- d) Lundstedt

**52. “Right is an interest recognised and protected by a rule of law.” This definition of right was given by :**

- a) Holland
- b) Austin
- c) Salmond
- d) Dias

**53. Who has rejected the concept of ‘Right’ as “immoral and against the interest of the society”?**

- a) Laski
- b) Edward Jenks
- c) Buckland
- d) Duguit

**54. Which one of the following case relates to corporate personality ?**

- a) R. v. Moor
- b) E. Anamma v. State of Andhra Pradesh
- c) Hiralal Mallick v. State of Bihar
- d) Farrar v. Farrar

**55. Which one of the following theories does not pertain to legal rights?**

- a) Social recognition theory
- b) Protection theory
- c) Will theory
- d) Interest theory

**56. Which one of the following is not an absolute duty according to Austin?**

- a) Duties towards self
- b) Duties towards a person
- c) Duties towards God
- d) Duties towards sovereign

**57. Find out according to whom there are four classes of absolute duties viz. Duties to self, duty to indeterminate persons, duty towards sovereign and duty to one who is not a human being:**

- a) Austin
- b) Salmond
- c) Kelson
- d) Hart

**58. The view that certain duties are absolute is supported by the following :**

- a) Salmond
- b) Holland
- c) Austin
- d) None of the above

**59. Who has observed that duty is “a prescriptive pattern of behaviour”?**

- a) Hart
- b) Kelsen
- c) Dias
- d) Fuller

**60. ‘Right is an interest which is protected by law’. This definition was given by :**

- a) Mill
- b) Bentham
- c) Holland
- d) Ihering

**61. “Possession is intention coupled with physical power to exclude others from the use of material object”.**

**This definition was given by:**

- a) Kelson
- b) Pound
- c) Salmond
- d) Savigny



**62. The right of the finder of article which has been lost as against all the world except the true owner was first established in the case of :**

- a) Bridges v. Haukesworth
- b) Armory v. Delamirie
- c) Parker v. British Airways Board
- d) South Staffordshire Water Co. v. Sharman

**63. Who divides possession into corporeal and in corporeal :**

- a) Pollock
- b) Holmes
- c) Salmond
- d) Holland

**64. Who says that “ownership is a planery control over an object”:**

- a) Salmond
- b) Austin
- c) Hibbert
- d) Holland

**65. Who amongst the following said that the “ownership is a right indefinite in pint of user” unrestricted in point of disposition and unlimited in point of duration :**

- a) Kelsen
- b) Holand
- c) Roscoe Pound
- d) Austin

**66. Who has observed that “Own denotes the relation between a person and an object forming the sub matter of his ownership”:**

- a) John Austin
- b) John Salmond
- c) Holland
- d) Roscoe Pound

**67. The theory of ownership advanced by Sir Henry Maine was :**

- a) The Prescriptive Theory
- b) The Scarcity Theory
- c) The Communal Ownership Theory
- d) The Control Theory

**68. Who amongst the following has defined a legal person as “an entity to which right and duty may be attributed”:**

- a) Salmond
- b) Paton
- c) Gray
- d) Dias

**69. The “Bracklet theory” in jurisprudence is related to which of the following :**

- a) Ownership
- b) Ratio decidendi
- c) Legal personality
- d) Possession

**70. Fiction theory is related to which of the following concepts:**

- a) Ownership
- b) Liability
- c) Justice
- d) Legal personality

**71. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that a company after incorporation becomes legal person distinct from its members, but it is not a citizen?**

- a) State Trading Corporation of India v. C.T.O.
- b) Bennet Coleman & Co. v. Union of India
- c) Express Newspaper v. Union of India
- d) Godhara Electric Co. Ltd v. State of Gujarat

**72. The propounder of 'Purpose Theory of Personality' is :**

- a) Brinz
- b) Bekker
- c) Planiol
- d) Barker

**73. Which of the following theory of corporate personality has another name also i.e. "Organic Theory":**

- a) Hohfeld's Theory
- b) Fiction Theory
- c) Realist Theory
- d) Concession Theory

**74. Who said that right is an interest recognised and protected by law:**

- a) Ihering
- b) Austin
- c) Holland
- d) Kelson

**75. Who is legal person ?**

- a) An Idol
- b) An Animal
- c) Cabinet
- d) A Judge

**76. Which one of the following does not come within the ambit of 'ownership' :**

- a) Right to possess
- b) Right to disposes
- c) Right to use and enjoy
- d) Right to destroy

**77. The following jurist does not support the theory that judges make law :**

- a) Hart
- b) Holmes
- c) Gray
- d) Dworkin

- 78. Dealing with sources of law who amongst the following says that “ the courts put life into the dead words of statute”:**
- a) Holland
  - b) Gray
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Austin
- 79. Who is not a jurist of sociological school ?**
- a) Austin
  - b) Ihring
  - c) Durguit
  - d) Pound
- 80. ‘Father of English Jurisprudence’ is considered with :**
- a) John Austin
  - b) Jeremy Bentham
  - c) H.L.A. Hart
  - d) Kelson
- 81. Who is said to be “The Father of International Law” ?**
- a) Gentilis
  - b) Grotius
  - c) Lauterpacht
  - d) Oppenheim
- 82. Who said that “International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence”?**
- a) Austin
  - b) Salmond
  - c) Holland
  - d) Oppenheim
- 83. “International Law is the body of legal rules which apply between sovereign and such other entities as have been granted international personality.”This is the definition of International law given by**
- a) Stark
  - b) Oppenheim
  - c) Schwarzenberger
  - d) Jenning
- 84. Who amongst the following said that ‘usage represents the initial stage of custom as a source of international law and custom begins where usage ends’:**
- a) Oppenheim
  - b) Brierly
  - c) Starke
  - d) Hall
- 85. “The International Court of Justice enforced the principle of ‘estoppel’ as a ‘general principles of law recognised by civilised nations in the following case:**
- a) Temple of Preah Vihear Case
  - b) Pious Fund Case
  - c) Eastern Greenland case

d) North-sea Continental Shelf case

**86. The party to a dispute claiming a custom is to prove it. This was so held by the International Court in**

- a) Portugal v. India
- b) Asylum Case
- c) North Sea Continental Shelf Cases
- d) Lotus case

**87. Which one of the following theories is not related with State succession?**

- a) Universal Succession Theory
- b) Drago doctrine
- c) Continuity Theory
- d) Negative Theory

**88. Which one of the following cases relates to succession of the customary rights relating to territory?**

- a) Island of Palmas case
- b) Anglo Norwegian Fisheries case
- c) Right of passage over Indian Territory case
- d) North Sea Continental case

**89. Norms of “*jus cogens*” are :**

- a) Created by state in international agreements
- b) Customary rules of international law
- c) Peremptory norms of general international law from which no derogation is permitted
- d) Principles of natural law binding the states

**90. *Jus cogens* means and includes**

- a) Customary rules only
- b) General rules of International Law
- c) Treaty contracts
- d) Pre-emptory norms of International Law which cannot be normally derogated by a State

**91. Who formulated the theory of ‘Pacta Sunt Servanda’ to explain the basis of International Law?**

- a) Kelsen
- b) Oppenheim
- c) Starke
- d) Anzilotti

**92. “There is no distinction between defacto and de-jure recognition for the purpose of giving effect to the internal acts of the recognized authority.”**

**In which of the following cases, it was held?**

- a) The Zamora case
- b) The Wimbledon case
- c) Luther v. Sagor
- d) The Phoenix case

- 93. “The best evidence for the existence of international law is that every state recognise that it does exist and that it is itself under obligation to observe it”. This statement was made by :**
- a) Sir Fredrick Pollock
  - b) Brierly
  - c) Corbett
  - d) De Visscher
- 94. Which one of the following International Lawyers used of expression “succession to Rights and obligations” in place of “State succession” ?**
- a) J.L. Brierly
  - b) L. Oppenheim
  - c) Fenwick
  - d) J.G. Starke
- 95. “The purpose of U.N. is World Peace.”**
- a) Starke
  - b) Hall
  - c) Kelsen
  - d) Grotius
- 96. Which Article of the U.N. Charter relates to “Domestic Jurisdiction” ?**
- a) Article 2(7)
  - b) Article 23
  - c) Article 51
  - d) Article 72
- 97. Under which Para of the U.N. Charter it is provided that “the organisation shall ensure that states which are not members of the United Nations Organisation act in accordance with their Principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of International peace and security”.**
- a) Article 2 Para 3
  - b) Article 2 Para 4
  - c) Article 2 Para 5
  - d) Article 2 Para 6
- 98. “All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered.” In which of the following Articles of the U.N. Charter, the above stated principle is found:**
- a) Preamble
  - b) Article 1(1)
  - c) Article 2 (4)
  - d) Article 2 (3)
- 99. International custom has been recognised as the source of International law by the Statute of International Court of justice under :**
- a) Article 18
  - b) Article 28
  - c) Article 38

- d) Article 48
- 100. Which Article of the Charter of the United Nations provides the following?  
“ The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.”**
- a) Article 23  
b) Article 25  
c) Article 27  
d) Article 29
- 101. The General Assembly of the U.N. passed uniting for Peace Resolution on**
- a) November 10,1950  
b) October 24,1945  
c) July 20,1963  
d) November 3, 1950
- 102. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted by the General Assembly on**
- a) 3 January, 1966  
b) 13 October, 1966  
c) 5 October, 1966  
d) 16 Decemeber,1966
- 103. On which date did the General Assembly of the United Nations unanimously adopt for the first time a resolution and an annexed plan of action on Global a Counter Terrorism Strategy?**
- a) January1, 2006  
b) December 31, 2005  
c) September 8, 2006  
d) September 12, 2001
- 104. The peaceful settlement of disputes is a principle accepted by all U.N. members imposed on them by**
- a) Article 2(3)  
b) Article 1(1)  
c) Article 33  
d) Article 39
- 105. Which of the following Articles of U.N. Charter deals with functions and powers of Economic and Social Council ?**
- a) Articles 62 and 75  
b) Articles 73  
c) Articles 62 and 63  
d) Articles 53
- 106. The judges of the International Court of Justice are**
- a) Elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council  
b) Nominated by the International Law Commission  
c) Selected by the Secretary General  
d) Appointed by the Security Council

- 107. The quorum of the International Court of Justice is**
- a) 15 Judges
  - b) 8 Judges
  - c) 9 Judges\
  - d) 5 Judges
- 108. Persons chosen as ad-hoc Judges are to fulfil the conditions required by the Article of the Statute of the International Court of Justice?**
- a) 2,17(2), 20 and 24
  - b) 2,20, and 24
  - c) 2, 17(2) and 24
  - d) 2, 17 (2) and 20
- 109. A judge of the International Court of Justice can be dismissed by**
- a) Security Council
  - b) General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council
  - c) Unanimous opinion of other judges of the Court
  - d) Unanimous decision of the General Assembly
- 110. In which one of the following cases did the ICJ refrain from giving its final Judgement ?**
- a) Right of passage case
  - b) Nuclear Tests case
  - c) Curfew Channel case
  - d) None of the above
- 111. International Court of Justice can use its power to decide ex acquo et bono:**
- a) at its own discretion
  - b) when authorised by the General Assembly
  - c) with the permission of the Security Council
  - d) with the consent of the parties
- 112. Which, according to Clause (1) of Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice, is a subsidiary means for determining the rules of law that can be applied by the International Court of Justice?**
- a) Principles of equity
  - b) Teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of various nations
  - c) Principles of Natural Law
  - d) The General Principles of law recognized by civilized nations
- 113. Which one of the following Articles of the Statute of International Court of Justice describes the sources of International law ?**
- a) Article 36 (1) and 2
  - b) Article 32
  - c) Article 39
  - d) Article 38(1) and (2)
- 114. Which Article of the Statute of the International Court of Justice provides that the decision of the Court has a binding force only between the parties and in respect of that particular case?**
- a) Article 38

- b) Article 41
  - c) Article 59
  - d) Article 61
- 115. The Judgement of International Court of Justice is to be signed by**
- a) The president and Registrar of the Court
  - b) All the judges who heard the case
  - c) Only by the President of the court
  - d) Only by the Registrar of the Court
- 116. The international court of justice shall consist of 15 members but no 2 members shall be of the same nation is provided statute of international court of justice**
- a) Article 34
  - b) Article 3
  - c) Article 62
  - d) Article 69
- 117. The 'Optional Clause' in para 2 of the Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice is related to**
- a) Voluntary jurisdiction
  - b) Compulsory jurisdiction
  - c) Advisory jurisdiction
  - d) None of the above
- 118. The members of the International Court of Justice shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council from a list of persons nominated by**
- a) Secretary General of the United Nations
  - b) The National groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration
  - c) The State Parties of the Statute of International Court of Justice
  - d) A panel of jurists appointed by the United Nations
- 119. Which of the following crimes is not listed in the statute of International Criminal Court?**
- 1. Crimes of Genocide
  - 2. Crimes of hijacking
  - 3. Crimes of terrorism
  - 4. War crimes
  - 5. Crimes of aggression
  - 6. Crimes against humanity
- a) 1 and 2
  - b) 2 and 3
  - c) 3 and 4
  - d) 5 and 6
- 120. National Human Rights Commission in India was established on**
- a) 26.01. 1993
  - b) 15.03.1993
  - c) 15.06.1993
  - d) 27.09.1993



- 121. The provision for United Nations Commission for Human Rights was made by the General Assembly on**
- a) 20 December 1993
  - b) 1 October 1994
  - c) 1 December 1993
  - d) 31 December 1993
- 122. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on**
- a) 10 December 1945
  - b) 10 December 1946
  - c) 10 December 1948
  - d) 26 October 1945
- 123. The National Human Rights Commission was established in India on**
- a) 27 September 1993
  - b) 18 December 1993
  - c) 1 January 1994
  - d) 2 October 1993
- 124. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations?**
- a) Trigve Lie
  - b) Kurt Waldheim
  - c) U. Thant
  - d) None of the above
- 125. International Criminal Court was established in the year**
- a) 1994
  - b) 2000
  - c) 2001
  - d) 2002
- 126. The name of first woman judge of International Court of Justice is**
- a) Rosalyn Higgings
  - b) Rosa E. Otunbayeva
  - c) Gestrud Mongella
  - d) Sadako Ogata
- 127. “Development of International Law through Political organs of the United Nations” has been authored by**
- a) D.P. Oconnel
  - b) Ian Brownlie
  - c) Max Sorenson
  - d) Rosalyn Higgings
- 128. Which one of the following organizations deals with refugees?**
- a) UNESCO
  - b) UNHCR
  - c) SWAPO
  - d) EEC

**129. Which of the following organisations is related to the ' Child Welfare' :**

- a) UNESCO
- b) UNICEF
- c) I.L.O.
- d) W.T.O.

**130. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted by the General Assembly on**

- a) January 3, 1966
- b) October 13, 1966
- c) November 5, 1966
- d) December 16, 1966

# ZIA JUDICIALS

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