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Physics

- What is the mass of a small squat cylinder of ~47 cubic centimetres of platinum-iridium alloy kept in a laboratory in France?
(A) 1500 gm (B) 250 gm
(C) 500 gm (D) 1000 gm
- What is the unit of $\frac{1}{273.16}$ of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water?
(A) Fahrenheit (B) Kelvin
(C) Celsius (D) Absolute Zero
- Which of the following is not the derived unit of "ohm"?
(A) electric resistance
(B) electric impedance
(C) electrical reactance
(D) electrical conductance
- The derived unit of catalytic activity is –
(A) katal (B) lumen
(C) lux (D) katal
- Which of the following theorem is a fundamental relation in Euclidean geometry among the three sides of a right triangle.
(A) Rolle's theorem
(B) Abel's theorem
(C) Pythagorean theorem
(D) Cayley–Hamilton theorem
- According to the ohm's law "The current through a conductor between two points is _____ to the voltage across the two points.
(A) Directly proportional
(B) Indirectly proportional
(C) Equal
(D) None of these
- "Every point mass attracts every other point mass by a force acting along the line intersecting both points". This is Newton's –
(A) Gravitational Law
(B) Law of inertia
(C) Second Law
(D) Law of action-reaction
- Which of the following instrument is used to measure the speed, direction and pressure of the wind.
(A) Audiometer (B) Ammeter
(C) Altimeter (D) Anemometer
- Who invented electric current measuring instrument ammeter?
(A) Leon Battista Alberti
(B) Friedrich Drexler
(C) Frenchman Lucien Vidi
(D) Evangelista Torricelli
- A numerical description of how far apart objects are called -
(A) Distance (B) Displacement
(C) Meter (D) Light Year
- Electric charge is the physical property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an _____ field.
(A) Gravitational (B) Electric
(C) Electromagnetic (D) None of these
- X-rays make up X-radiation, a form of high-energy electromagnetic radiation. Most X-rays have a wavelength ranging from _____.
(A) 0.02 to 2 nanometres
(B) 0.03 to 3 nanometres
(C) 0.04 to 4 nanometres
(D) 0.05 to 5 nanometres
- who discovered the X-rays?
(A) Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen
(B) Philipp Lenard
(C) William Crookes
(D) Robert Koch
- X-rays have _____ wavelengths than visible light, which makes it possible to probe structures.
(A) equal
(B) much longer
(C) much shorter
(D) None of these
- Which of the following is not a way for X-rays to interact with matter?
(A) Photoabsorption
(B) Compton scattering
(C) Rayleigh scattering
(D) None of these
- If a long tube of glass is connected to a vacuum pump and flow a high voltage in it through electrodes. In initial stage when the pressure is high, we see

- (A) No action seen
(B) Both electrodes will radiate
(C) Complete tube will radiate
(D) None of these
17. Which of the given metal does not attracted by magnets?
(A) Iron (B) Cobalt
(C) Nickel (D) Zinc
18. If a bar magnet is suspended by a thread and if it is free to rotate, its South Pole will move towards the which pole of the earth?
(A) North-East (B) South-West
(C) North (D) South
19. What is the correct formula of "Young's modulus"?
(A) $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$ (B) $E = \frac{\Delta L}{\epsilon}$
(C) $E = \frac{\sigma}{\Delta F}$ (D) $E = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta F}$
20. Paramagnetism is due to the presence of _____ in the material.
(A) valence electrons (B) Free electrons
(C) paired electrons (D) unpaired electrons
21. Which type of magnetisms are used in a refrigerator, a freezer seal?
(A) Temporary magnets
(B) Electromagnets
(C) Permanent Magnets
(D) Neodymium magnets
22. The SI unit of magnetic flux is the _____.
(A) siemens (B) Weber
(C) tesla (D) henry
23. In physics, what is called the combination of electric and magnetic forces on a point charge due to electromagnetic fields?
(A) Lorentz force
(B) Magnetic force
(C) Ampère's force law
(D) Repulsive electrical force
24. What is the total capacity of Tarapur power station, which is operated by NPCIL?
(A) 2000 MW (B) 1180 MW
(C) 1400 MW (D) 800 MW
25. This is feebly magnetised in the direction of the magnetic field when placed in the strong magnetic field. it is –
(A) Paramagnet (B) Diamagnet
(C) Ferromagnet (D) Electromagnet
26. Percentage of the Earth is surrounded by water-
(A) 78% (B) 71%
(C) 81% (D) 70.6%
27. What is dimension of work?
(A) $[M^{-1}L^{-2}T^{-2}]$ (B) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
(C) $[MLT^{-2}]$ (D) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
28. Who invented Cresco graph?
(A) Satyendra Nath Bose
(B) Jagdish Chandra Bose
(C) Prafulla Chandra Ray
(D) Meghnad Saha
29. Who invented dynamite?
(A) Bertha Von suttner
(B) Emil Oskar Noble
(C) Alfred Noble
(D) Immanuel Noble
30. Which of these is the third equation Maxwell:-
(A) $\nabla \cdot D = \rho V$
(B) $\nabla \cdot B = 0$
(C) $\nabla \cdot E = -\partial B / \partial t$
(D) $\nabla \cdot H = \partial D / \partial t + J$
31. Who was the first Noble prize winner?
(A) Frédéric Passy (B) Marie Curie
(C) Esther Duflo (D) Alfred Nobel
32. What is the value of G?
(A) $6.67259 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
(B) $5.67259 \times 11^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
(C) $6.26538 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
(D) $6.8965 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
33. Who gave the wave theory of light?
(A) Huygens (B) Isaac Newton
(C) Albert Einstein (D) Archimedes
34. The sonar system does work on which scientific principle?
(A) Reflection of ultrasonic waves
(B) Thin film optical interference
(C) Detection of cosmic radio rays
(D) Full internal reflection of light
35. Weak nuclear force acts between?
(A) nucleus and electron
(B) Protons and electrons
(C) nuclei and neutrinos
(D) Electrons and neutrinos
36. "light is electromagnetic wave" is the principle of-
(A) Isaac Newton
(B) Michael Faraday
(C) James Clarke Maxwell
(D) Oersted
37. What is the gravitational acceleration of the moon in compared to that of the Earth?
(A) $1/4$ (B) $1/6$
(C) $1/8$ (D) $1/10$
38. What is the mass of uranium atom?
(A) 10^{-30} kg (B) 10^{-25} kg
(C) 10^{-26} kg (D) 10^{-34} kg
39. The formula for oscillation time of a simple pendulum is –
(A) $T = 2\pi\sqrt{L / g}$ (B) $T = \pi\sqrt{L^2 / g}$

40. What is the relation between Voltage (V), resistance (R) and current (I)?
 (A) $V = i / R$ (B) $V = iR$
 (C) $R = Vi$ (D) $i = V / R$
41. Which one of the following materials is ferromagnetic?
 (A) Gold (B) Nickel
 (C) Wood (D) Manganese
42. Momentum of a particle is "p" with mass "m" then, its kinetic energy will be-
 (A) mp (B) p^2m
 (C) p^2/m (D) $p^2/2m$
43. To comparing a given amount to its standard is called-
 (A) Unit (B) Measurement
 (C) Fundamental unit (D) None of these
44. In which of the following medium the speed of light is the slowest-
 (A) Vacuum (B) water
 (C) Glass (D) Diamond
45. If an object covers a distance from point A to point B, then its displacement will be -
 (A) Maximum distance between A and B
 (B) Minimum distance between A and B
 (C) Half of the distance between the two points
 (D) None of these
46. In which condition, the third law of Newton implies that the acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the net force acting on the object, is in the direction of the net force, and is inversely proportional to the mass of the object.
 (A) If the mass of the object is constant
 (B) If the mass of the object is increasing
 (C) If the mass of the object is decreasing
 (D) If the object has no mass
47. Static equilibrium occurs when-
 (A) two forces are equal in magnitude but opposite in direction
 (B) two or more equal magnitude forces acting on one-another
 (C) two unequal forces acting in opposite direction
 (D) more than two forces are acting on one-another
48. What is the strongest force in nature?
 (A) Nuclear Force
 (B) Gravitational Force
 (C) Muscular Force
 (D) None of these
49. Which of the following is best conductor of electricity?
 (A) Iron (B) Silica
 (C) Sodium (D) Silver
50. A material that keeps each electron tightly in place is called-
 (A) Conductor
 (B) Semi-Conductor
 (C) Insulator
 (D) Resister
51. A woman's voice is shriller than man's voice due to _____.
 (A) Lower frequency
 (B) Higher frequency
 (C) Weak vocal chords
 (D) Higher amplitude
52. Which one of the following would be most powerful electro magnet?
 (A) Soft iron (B) Steel
 (C) Copper (D) Air
53. Production of beats is a result of the phenomenon of
 (A) Reflection (B) Resonance
 (C) Interference (D) Superposition
54. Magnetism at the Centre of a bar magnet is_ _____.
 (A) Maximum (B) Minimum
 (C) Zero (D) All The above
55. What do we call a substance which is repelled by a magnet?
 (A) Paramagnetic (B) Diamagnetic
 (C) Ferromagnetic (D) None of these
56. A device used for measuring the depth of the sea is called
 (A) Manometer (B) Fathometer
 (C) Altimeter (D) Hydrometer
57. The source of sun's radium energy is.
 (A) Nuclear fusion (B) Nuclear fission
 (C) Magnetic traps (D) Cosmic radiations
58. Ball pen works on which of these principles?
 (A) Viscosity
 (B) Gravitational force
 (C) Boyles law
 (D) Capillarity and surface tension
59. TV waves are also known as _____.
 (A) Radio waves (B) Cosmic rays
 (C) Micro waves (D) U V rays
60. Filament of an electric bulb is made of which element?
 (A) Copper (B) Silver
 (C) Iron (D) Tungsten
61. The hydraulic brakes used in automobiles is a direct application of _____.
 (A) Pascal's law
 (B) Toricellian law
 (C) Bernoulli's theorem
 (D) Archimede's principle
62. A falling drop of rain water acquires the spherical shape due to which force?
 (A) Viscosity

- (B) Gravitational force
(C) Surface tension
(D) Atmospheric pressure
63. What is use of Cadmium rods in a nuclear reactor?
(A) Absorbing neutrons
(B) Speeding neutrons
(C) Slowing fast neutrons
(D) Dispersing neutrons
64. The difference between musical sound noise is due to which reason?
(A) Pitch
(B) Intensity
(C) Wavelength
(D) Musical instrument
65. Which one among the following radiations carries maximum energy?
(A) Gamma rays (B) X-Rays
(C) Infra red rays (D) Ultraviolet rays
66. Which one of the following remains constant while throwing a ball upward?
(A) Velocity (B) Displacement
(C) Acceleration (D) Kinetic energy
67. Which one of the following is the unit of activity of a radioactive source?
(A) Siemens (B) Lux
(C) Tesla (D) Becquerel
68. Which one of the following common devices works on the basis of the principle of mutual induction?
(A) LED (B) Transformer
(C) Photodiode (D) Tube light
69. What is the name of the nuclear reactor at trombay?
(A) Bhaba (B) Venus
(C) Aryabhata (D) Apsara
70. Split ring commutators are used in which of the following _____.
(A) AC motor (B) AC Dynamo
(C) DC Dynamo (D) All of the above
71. Which of the following can be made into a permanent magnet?
(A) Lead (B) Soft iron
(C) Hard steel (D) None of these
72. Land and sea breezes are due to _____.
(A) Conduction of heat
(B) Radiation of heat
(C) Convection of heat
(D) Conversion of heat
73. The period of revolution of an earth's satellite close to the surface of the earth is _____.
(A) 50 minute (B) 65 minute
(C) 55 minute (D) 60 minute
74. Nuclear sizes are expressed in a which unit?
(A) Fermi (B) Angstrom
(C) Newton (D) Tesla
75. Materials for rain-proof coats and tents owe their water-proof properties to
(A) Surface tension (B) Viscosity
(C) Specific gravity (D) Elasticity
76. Raman effect involves
(A) Scattering of light
(B) Diffraction of light
(C) Interference of light
(D) All the above
77. DC current can be controlled by which one of the following components?
(A) Impedance (B) Resistance
(C) Capacitance (D) Inductance
78. Ball pen works on the principles of
(A) Viscosity
(B) Gravitational force
(C) Boyle's law
(D) Capillarity and surface tension
79. TV waves are otherwise known as
(A) Radio waves (B) Cosmic rays
(C) Micro waves (D) UV rays
80. The hydraulic brakes used in automobiles is a direct application of
(A) Pascal's law (B) Toricellian law
(C) Bernoulli's theorem
(D) Archimede's principle
81. In a reactor, cadmium rods are used for _____.
(A) Absorbing neutrons
(B) Speeding neutrons
(C) Slowing fast neutrons
(D) Dispersing neutrons
82. The difference between musical sound noise is due to _____.
(A) Pitch (B) Intensity
(C) Wavelength
(D) Musical instrument
83. Oil or soap film when in daylight appears coloured because of _____.
(A) Reflection (B) Refraction
(C) Interference (D) Surface energy
84. Which one of the following would be most powerful electro magnet?
(A) Soft iron (B) Steel
(C) Copper (D) Air
85. The principle of Dynamo was discovered by
(A) Max Planck
(B) Michael Faraday
(C) Albert Einstein
(D) Sir Humphrey Davy

86. In a sitar wire which one of the following types of vibration is produced?
 (A) Progressive longitudinal
 (B) Stationary longitudinal
 (C) Progressive transverse
 (D) Stationary transverse
87. Recoil of a gun is an example of
 (A) Conservation of mass
 (B) Conservation of energy
 (C) Conservation into Kinetic Energy
 (D) Conservation of linear momentum
88. Who of the following recognized that large quantity of energy is released as a result of the fusion of hydrogen nuclei to form deuterium?
 (A) Enrico Fermi
 (B) Glenn Seaborg
 (C) Hans Bethe
 (D) Werner Heisenberg
89. Aviation fuel for Jet aero planes consists of purified
 (A) Petrol (B) Kerosene
 (C) Gasoline (D) Diesel
90. Stars twinkle because
 (A) The intensity of light emitted by them changes with time
 (B) The distance of the stars from the earth changes with time
 (C) The refractive index of the different layers of the earth's atmosphere changes continuously, consequently the position of the image of a star changes with time
 (D) The light from the star is scattered by the dust particles and air molecules in the earth's atmosphere
91. Which one of the following common devices works on the basis of the principle of mutual induction?
 (A) Tube light (B) Transformer
 (C) Photodiode (D) Led
92. Intensity of sound at a point is ____ its distance from the source.
 (A) Directly proportional to
 (B) Inversely proportional to
 (C) Directly proportional to square of
 (D) Inversely proportional to square of
93. Light Emitting Diodes (LED), which are now a days used in Fancy lights, generally emit ____
 (A) X-rays (B) Ultraviolet light
 (C) Visible light (D) Radio waves
94. Light from the star, Alpha Centauri, which is nearest to the earth after the sun, reaches the earth in ____.
 (A) 4.2 seconds (B) 42 seconds
 (C) 4.2 years (D) 42 years
95. Mirage is due to
 (A) Unequal heating of different parts of the atmosphere
 (B) Magnetic disturbances in the atmosphere
 (C) Depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere
 (D) Equal heating of different parts of the atmosphere
96. Metals are good conductors of electricity because
 (A) They contain free electrons
 (B) The atoms are lightly packed
 (C) They have high melting point
 (D) All of the above
97. Pick out the scalar quantity
 (A) Force (B) Pressure
 (C) Velocity (D) Acceleration
98. out of the following, which is not emitted by radioactive substance?
 (A) Electrons
 (B) Electromagnetic radiations
 (C) Alpha particles
 (D) Neutrons
99. Lux is the SI unit of
 (A) Intensity of illumination
 (B) luminous efficiency
 (C) luminous flux
 (D) luminous intensity
100. Point A is at a lower electrical potential than point B. An electron between them on the line joining them will
 (A) Move towards A
 (B) Move towards B
 (C) Move at right angles to the line joining A and B
 (D) Remain at rest
101. Consider the following statements:
 1. The unit of angular velocity is radians per second.
 2. Linear velocity is equal to the product of angular velocity and its radius.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?


102. By the use of photovoltaic cell while converting solar energy which of the following is produced?
(C) Both 1 and 2 **(D)** Neither 1 nor 2
(A) Light energy **(B)** Electric energy
(C) Chemical energy **(D)** Heat energy
103. Hydraulic brakes used in automatic vehicles is direct virtual application of which law?
(A) Pascal's law
(B) Archemedes' principle
(C) Charles law
(D) Boyle's law
104. Which among the following is a light sensitive device used for converting images to their digital form?
(A) Joystick **(B)** Monitor
(C) Scanner **(D)** ROM
105. In old age people use glasses to read, because
1. The lens of their eyes becomes weak
2. The ability to combine them ends
3. Magnification capability of their eyes lens ends
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(A) Only 2 **(B)** 1 and 2 only
(C) 1 and 3 only **(D)** 1, 2 and 3
106. When an object is kept between two parallel plane mirrors then what is the number of images formed?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** Infinite
107. Who among the following first used and when the term Nanotechnology?
(A) Richard Feynman, 1959
(B) Norio Taniguichi, 1974
(C) Erie Drexler, 1986
(D) Sumiolima, 1991
108. Which of the following is not a web browser?
(A) Opera **(B)** Google Apps
(C) Vivaldi **(D)** Mozilla Firefox
109. DuckDuckGo is a-
(A) Search engine **(B)** Web browser
(C) Virus **(D)** News web site
110. Heat given to a body which raises its temperature 1 degree Celsius is known as-
(A) Water equivalent
(B) Thermal Capacity
(C) Specific Heat
(D) Temperature gradient
111. Which of the following laws was formulated was Nernst?
(A) First law of thermodynamics
(B) Second law of thermodynamics
(C) Third law of thermodynamics
112. What is the S.I. unit of force?
(A) Kg m/sec² **(B)** Kg m/sec
(C) Meter/sec **(D)** Kg sec/m²
113. A/an _____ is used to measure the force and velocity of wind?
(A) Speedometer **(B)** Odometer
(C) Anemometer **(D)** Hygrometer
114. Which of the following effect cannot be produced by unbalanced force acting on a body?
(A) Change in speed of the body
(B) Change in shape of the body
(C) Change in direction of motion
(D) Change in state of rest
115. If we release a magnet held in our hands, it falls to the ground. The force which makes the magnet fall down is example of
(A) Balance force
(B) Unbalance force
(C) Electrostatic force
(D) Van der wall force
116. A fielder pulls his hand backward after catching a cricket ball. This enables the fielder to
(A) Extra-large force on the ball
(B) Reduce the force exerted by the ball
(C) Increase the rate of change of momentum
(D) Keep the ball in hands firmly
117. Red light is used for signal because it has _____.
(A) Long wavelength
(B) High Intensity
(C) High Frequency
(D) Low refraction in the medium
118. The sky appears blue because of -
(A) Atmospheric water vapour
(B) Scattering of light
(C) Reflection on sea water
(D) Emission of blue wavelength by the Sun
119. Stars appear twinkling because of _____ of light.
(A) Reflection **(B)** Refraction
(C) Dispersion **(D)** Scattering
120. Optical Fibber work on the principle of -
(A) Dispersion of light
(B) Diffraction of light
(C) Total internal reflection
(D) Interference of light
121. Which one of the following instruments is used to study dispersion of light?
(A) Actinometer **(B)** Cathetometer
(C) Spectrometer **(D)** Densitometer
122. Find the acceleration (in m/s²) of a body which accelerates from 15 m/s to 40 m/s in 2 seconds.
(A) 12.5 **(B)** 27.5

- (C) 25.5 (D) 55.5
123. The gravitational force of attraction between two bodies is _____ the distance between the two bodies.
 (A) Inversely proportional to the
 (B) Directly proportional to the square of
 (C) Inversely proportional to the square of
 (D) Directly proportional to the
124. During cold weather, touch the iron cube and the wooden cube in the morning, then the iron cube is colder because-
 (A) The temperature of the iron cube is less than the wood cube.
 (B) Iron is a good conductor of heat than wood cube.
 (C) Iron cube is a poor conductor of heat compared to wood cube.
 (D) The iron cube is heavier than the wood cube.
125. When a glass rod is rubbed with silk then which type of charge is created on it?
 (A) Electric charge (B) Positive charge
 (C) Negative charge (D) None of these
126. _____ is the transfer of heat due to bulk _____ movement of molecules within fluids such as gases and liquids, including molten rock?
 (A) Conduction only
 (B) Convection only
 (C) Radiation
 (D) Both conduction and convection
127. Heat given to a body which raises its temperature 1degree Celsius is known as-
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 (B) Iron is a good conductor of heat than wood cube.

- (C) Iron cube is a poor conductor of heat compared to wood cube.
 (D) The iron cube is heavier than the wood cube.
142. When a body motion on a circular path, then one force works towards the center of the path, which is called?
 (A) Centripetal force (B) Centrifugal force
 (C) Both (D) None
143. Select the correct match using the code given below:
- | Column-I | Column-II |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| A. Elastic | 1. Iron |
| B. Plastic | 2. Steel |
| C. Ductile | 3. Quartz |
| D. Perfectly elastic | 4. Paraffin wax |
- A B C D
 (A) 1 2 3 4
 (B) 2 1 4 3
 (C) 2 4 1 3
 (D) 2 1 3 4
144. What is the unit of electric current?
 (A) Meter (B) Ampere
 (C) Kelvin (D) Candela
145. Which of the following is not matched correctly?
 (A) Amount of substance - mole
 (B) Luminous intensity - candela
 (C) Mass - kilogram
 (D) Thermodynamic temperature - second
146. Which of the following is the slowest process of heat transfer?
 (A) Conduction (B) Convection
 (C) Radiation (D) Insolation
147. FM radio broadcasts are a popular mode of communication today. What does FM stands for?
 (A) Frequency Modulation
 (B) Flexible Module
 (C) Frequency mixing
 (D) Flexible Multidimensional
148. India entered into space age by launching the satellite Aryabhata in the year?
 (A) 1932 (B) 1965
 (C) 1975 (D) 1990
149. Which physical amount is obtained from the ratio of momentum and the velocity?
 (A) Velocity (B) Acceleration
 (C) Mass (D) Angular velocity
150. Rocket works on which principle?
 (A) Energy Conservation
 (B) Bernoulli theorem
 (C) Conservation of Momentum
 (D) Law of thermodynamics


Answer Key


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



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