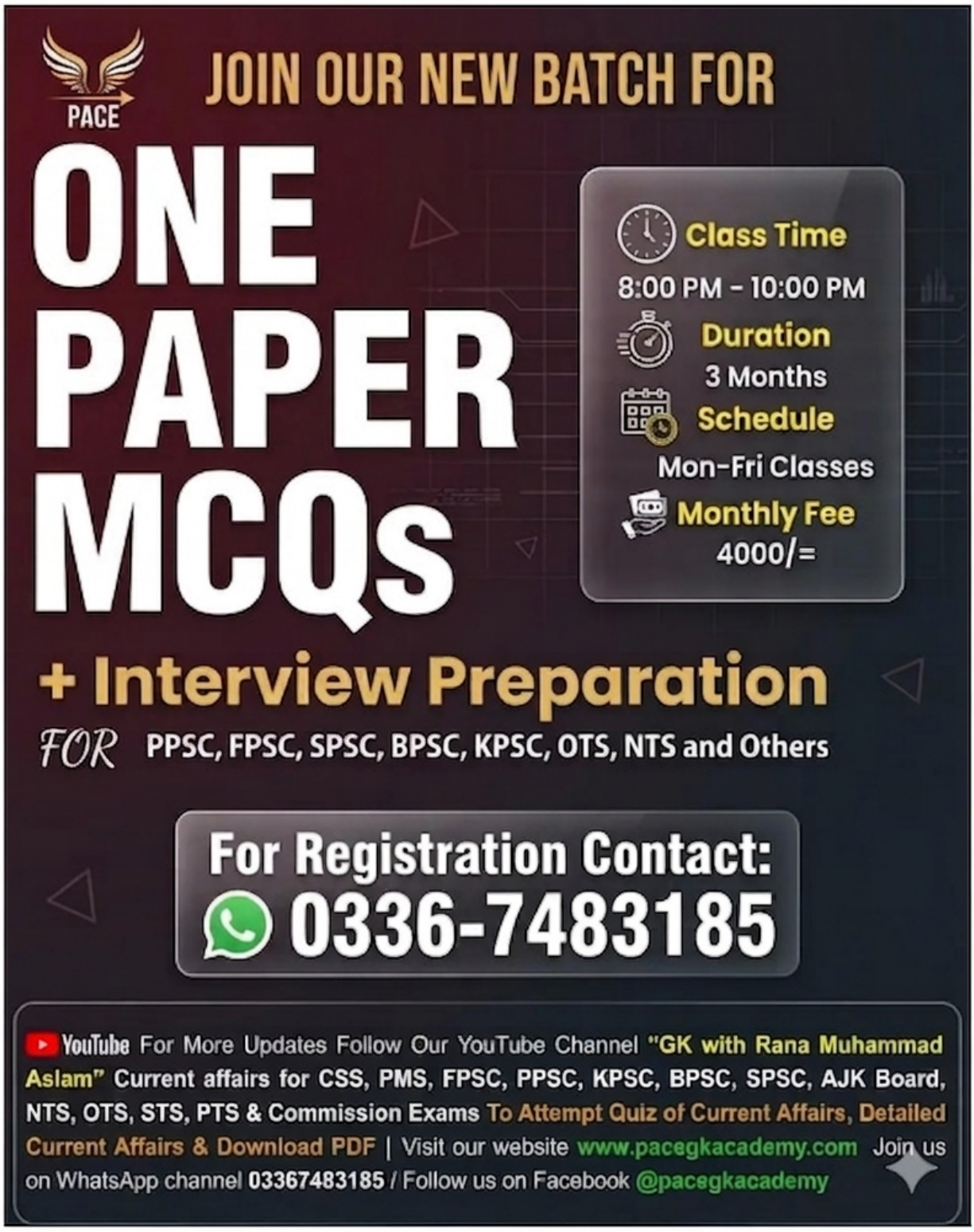
Assessment in Education



Assessment in Education

Q.1: A symbol indicating the performance of the student is_____?
A. Measurement
B. Test
C. **Grade**
D. Report

Q.2: Evaluation answers the question_____?
A. **How good**
B. How well
C. How much
D. None of the above

Q.3: Measurement answers the question_____?
A. How good
B. How well
C. **How much**
D. None of the above

Q.4: A test answers the question_____?
A. How good
B. **How well**
C. How much
D. None of the above

Q.5: The scores of student in a paper is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. Test
C. **Measurement**
D. All of the above

Q.6: Evaluation is_____?
A. **Value Judgement**
B. Numerical Value
C. Qualitative Value
D. None of the above

Q.7: Measurement is the_____?
A. Value judgement
B. Qualitative value
C. **Numerical value**
D. None of the above

Q.8: The instrument to measure is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. **Test**
C. Content
D. Assessment

Q.9: A sum of questions is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. **Test**
C. Measurernent
D. Assessment

Q.10: A test designed to know the students position in is called_____?
A. Aptitude
B. Criterion reference
C. **Norm reference**
D. Achievement

Q.11: The most significant advantage in the te-false test is_____?
A. Elimination of guessing
B. **Wide sampling**
C. Item alidity
D. None of the above

Q.12: The type of test used for obtaining dependable ranking of the students is_____?
A. Criterion reference
B. **Norm reference**
C. Diagnostic
D. Prognostic

Q.13: The scale that is used for attitude measurement is named as_____?
A. Projective Scale
B. Technical Scale
C. Ordinal Scale
D. **Likert Scale**

Q.14: Achievement Test batteries are widely used at_____?
A. **Degree level**
B. Elementary School level
C. Secondary School level
D. Intermediate level

Q.15: The quality testing in education is only possible by using_____?
A. **Standardized achievement test**
B. Achievement test
C. Intelligence test
D. Aptitude test

Q.16: Seventy fifth percentile may also be termed as_____?
A. Q1
B. Q2
C. **Q3**
D. Q4

Q.17: The chief poi distinction between teacher test and standardized tests lies in the area of_____?
A. Sampling
B. Objectivity
C. **Norms**
D. Overall quality

Q.18: Other things being equal, which type of test tends to have the lowest reliability_____?
A. **Essay**
B. True - false
C. Completion
D. Matching

Q.19: The first step in constructing a test is to_____?
A. **Decide what kind of test to use**
B. Select a variety of items from which to choose
C. Define the objectives of the course
D. Delimit the content to be covered by the test

Q.20: An aptitude test measure_____?
A. **Potential ability**
B. Overall mental ability
C. Attained ability
D. Present attainment

Q.21: Spearman-brown Prophecy formula is_____?
A. p = 1 - (6Sigma * D ^ 2)/(N(N ^ 2 - 1))
B. **R = (2r)/(1 + r)**
C. S = R - W
D. S = R - W/(N - 1)

Q.22: In a multiple choice test number of alternatives (N) is 4 What would be the score of candidate who has done 40 items correctly and 9 items wrongly?
A. 49
B. 43
C. 31
D. **37**

Q.23: 27% of the papers with L = 3 the highest scores lowes score 10. When H = 8 for item No. 10. What the index of difficulty for item No. 10?
A. **0.55**
B. 0.5
C. 1.1
D. 0.25

Q.24: Test designed to measure the learning during specific time of an individual is referred type of test as_____?
A. Speed
B. **Power**
C. Supply
D. Achievement

Q.25: Test designed to measure the number of items an individual can attempt correctly in a given time is referred type of test as_____?
A. **Speed**
B. Power
C. Supply
D. Achievement

Q.26: Learning difficulties during instruction can be checked with the help of evaluation type called_____?
A. Formative
B. Placement
C. Summative
D. **Diagnostic**

Q.27: Monitoring the outcomes with reference to the objectives the term used is called_____?
A. Measurement
B. Test
C. Interview
D. **Evaluation**

Q.28: The most comprehensive term used in the process of educational testing is called_____?
A. Measurement
B. Test
C. Interview
D. **Evaluation**

Q.29: Improvement of scores on a post test after having the pre test the threat affecting the results is referred as_____?
A. Mortality
B. **Instrumentation**
C. History
D. Testing

Q.30: The most significant advantage of true false items is_____?
A. Elimination of guessing
B. **Wide sampling**
C. Ease of construction
D. Item validity

Q.31: Variation in the scores of an individual from time time could be best judged by reliability techniques of_____?
A. **Test-retest**
B. Parallel test forms
C. Rational equivalen
D. Split half

Q.32: Use of many selected responses in a test can provide god_____?
A. Time sampling
B. Level of difficulty
C. **Objectivity**
D. Context sampling

Q.33: When constructing multiple choice items, it is best to_____?
A. Repeat key words of stem in options
B. **Make all option of same length**
C. Put main idea in item
D. Use only two options

Q.34: Which of the following is not a strength of mul choice items_____?
A. Allows for educated guessing
B. **Effective testing of higher cognitive levels**
C. Content sampling
D. Score reliability

Q.35: The standard error of measurement is a measure of_____?
A. Association
B. Location
C. Central tendency
D. **Variability**

Q.36: Construct validity is established through_____?
A. Standardized analysis
B. **Logical analysis**
C. Both a & b
D. Neither a nor b

Q.37: If a criterion referenced test is reliable, then scores from test are_____?
A. Valid
B. Useful
C. Standardized
D. **Consistent**

Q.38: The basic function of educational measurement is to find out student's_____?
A. Interests
B. **Achievement**
C. Habits
D. Attitudes

Q.39: Essay test have advantage over the objective tests because they_____?
A. **Provide opportunities to organize knowledge**
B. Are free from opportunities of bluffing
C. Have high consistency in marking
D. Provide adequate representation

Q.40: The final product of measurement is_____?
A. Performance
B. Test item
C. **Scores**
D. Interpretation of scores

Q.41: The first and most important step in making a test is_____?
A. Determing process
B. Collecting context
C. **Defining objectives**
D. Proper planning

Q.42: The best measure to avoid the guessing in a structured test is to use_____?
A. Multiple-choice items
B. True false items
C. **Completion items**
D. Matching items

Q.43: What the individual can perform in future is measured by_____?
A. **Aptitude test**
B. Intelligence test
C. Personality test
D. Achievement test

Q.44: Diagnostic evaluation is done_____?
A. In Between Teaching
B. Before Teaching
C. **After Teaching**
D. None of the above

Q.45: The main purpose of classroom testing is_____?
A. Improve instruction
B. **Compare students performance**
C. Measure teachers effectiveness
D. Reporting to parents

Q.46: We use simulation as a teaching technique in_____?
A. Matching exercise
B. Short answers
C. Completion items
D. **Performance test**

Q.47: An ability test includes_____?
A. **Achievement, aptitude & intelligence**
B. Achievement, aptitude & attitude
C. Aptitude, attitude and interest
D. Attitude, interest & intelligence

Q.48: The primary determinant of a grade is the students_____?
A. Assessment
B. Knowledge
C. Learning
D. **Performance**

Q.49: _____ is calculated by adding all the scores distribution and then diving that sum by the numbers of scores?
A. Standard deviation
B. **Mean**
C. Mode
D. Median

Q.50: Project is concerned with_____?
A. Mental work
B. **Practical work**
C. Theoretical work
D. Physical work

Q.51: Reliability is concerned with the_____of students
A. Stability
B. **Consistency**
C. Dependability
D. All of above

Q.52: Norm reference test are designed to rank pupil____?
A. Knowledge
B. Learning
C. Effort
D. **Achievement**

Q.53: Multiple choice question provide a broad sampling of____?
A. Comprehension
B. Knowledge
C. Learning
D. **Content**

Q.54: The term evaluation usually covers____?
A. Teacher performance
B. Students performance
C. Instructions performance
D. **All of above**

Q.55: _____involves professional judgment of the value or worth of measured performance?
A. Measurement
B. Test
C. **Evaluation**
D. Assessment

Q.56: Most of the tests used in our schools are____?
A. Personality tests
B. Intelligence tests
C. **Achievement tests**
D. Aptitude tests

Q.57: Which type of test ends to have the lowest reliability?
A. **Essay**
B. True - false
C. Completion
D. Matching

Q.58: Accuracy of measurement is called____?
A. **Reliability**
B. Validity
C. Practicability
D. All of the above

Q.59: The score in a distribution which has maximum frequency is called_____?
A. Range
B. Mean
C. Median
D. **Mode**

Q.60: The series which divides the distribution in two equal halves is called
A. Range
B. Mean
C. Median
D. **Mode**

Q.61: Alfred Binet's major contribution was testing in the field of_____?
A. Diagnosis
B. Mental
C. **Achievement**
D. None of above

Q.62: Quality of a test to give same scores at two times is called_____?
A. Usability
B. **Validity**
C. Reliability
D. Objectivity

Q.63: Item with difficulty index of 5% is_____?
A. **Difficult**
B. Very easy
C. Easy
D. Acceptable

Q.64: What is the Median of 1, 6, 4, 5, 2, 3_____?
A. **3.5**
B. 2
C. 2.5
D. 3

Q.65: What is the Median of 3, 4, 5, 7, 1, 9, 2, 6, 8_____?
A. **5**
B. 2
C. 7
D. 3

Q.66: What is the Mode of 5, 6, 3, 5, 7, 2, 5, 7_____?
A. 7
B. 2
C. **5**
D. 6

Q.67: What is the Average of 20, 21, 22, 23_____?
A. 22
B. 20
C. 21
D. **21.5**

Q.68: The type of marking and reporting system is_____?
A. Letters to the parent
B. Traditional marking system
C. Pass-fail system
D. **All above**

Q.69: The collection of productive work called to evaluate t performance of students is_____?
A. Assignment
B. **Port Folio**
C. Project
D. All above

Q.70: Discussion is concentrated on one problem in_____?
A. **Focused Interview**
B. Group Interview
C. Panel Interview
D. Structural Interview

Q.71: The planned interview is_____?
A. Focused Interview
B. Group Interview
C. Panel Interview
D. **Structural Interview**

Q.72: What is interview called when interviewee are more th one____?
A. Focused Interview
B. **Group Interview**
C. Panel Interview
D. Structural Interview

Q.73: The type of interview when interviewee is one____?
A. Focused Interview
B. **Individual Interview**
C. Single Interview
D. Structural Interview

Q.74: Bad distracter is that which____?
A. Attracts high achievers and low achievers equally
B. Attracts high achievers, more than low achievers
C. Does not attract at all to any student
D. **All above**

Q.75: Good distracter is that which_____?
A. Does not attract
B. Attracts high achievers more than low achievers
C. **Attracts low achievers more than high achievers**
D. Attracts equally high and low achievers

Q.76: Test item can not discriminate low achievers and high achievers when its value is lower than____?
A. 0.40
B. 0.10
C. 0.20
D. **0.30**

Q.77: discrimination is: Test item discriminates 100% when' its value for_____?
A. 10
B. **1**
C. 0.1
D. 0.01

Q.78: Discrimination power of an item is acceptable when its 94. value ranges from_____?
A. 0.1-1
B. **0.30-1**
C. 0.2-1
D. 10-1

Q.79: Test item is very difficult when value of facility index 93. difficulty level is less than____?
A. 50%
B. 20%
C. **30%**
D. 40%

Q.80: 92. Test item is very easy when valuc of facility index difficulty level is higher than_____?
A. 30%
B. **70%**
C. 60%
D. 50%

Q.81: Test item is acceptable when its facility index-/difficulty level ranges from_____?
A. 10-50%
B. 20-60%
C. **30-70%**
D. 40-80%

Q.82: High and low achievers are sorted out by_____?
A. Effectiveness of distracters
B. Facility Index
C. **Discrimination power**
D. All above

Q.83: 89. Facility index (Difficulty level) of an item determines?
A. Effectiveness of distracters
B. **Ease or difficulty**
C. Discrimination Power
D. All above

Q.84: Item Analysis focuses to find out_____?
A. Effectiveness of Distracters
B. Facility index
C. Discrimination power
D. **All above**

Q.85: The quality of test showing case of time, cost, administration and interpretation is called_____?
A. Objectivity
B. Validity
C. **Usability**
D. Adequacy

Q.86: If the sample of the question in the test is sufficiently large enough, the quality of test is_____?
A. Objectivity
B. Validity
C. Usability
D. **Adequacy**

Q.87: The quality of test to give same scores when administered at different occasions is_____?
A. Objectivity
B. **Reliability**
C. Validity
D. Differentiability

Q.88: If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called_____?
A. **Objectivity**
B. Reliability
C. Validity
D. Differentiability/Discrimination

Q.89: The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is_____?
A. **Differentiability**
B. Reliability
C. Validity
D. Objectivity

Q.90: The quality of test that measures "what it claims to measure" is_____?
A. Differentiability
B. Reliability
C. **Validity**
D. Objectivity

Q.91: The 1.0 of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be_____?
A. **120**
B. 90
C. 100
D. 110

Q.92: I.Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be_____?
A. 120
B. 90
C. **100**
D. 110

Q.93: The formula to determine I.Q was presented by_____?
A. Gulford
B. Alfred Binet
C. Terman
D. **Stern**

Q.94: The founder of modern intelligent tests was_____?
A. Gulford
B. **Alfred Binet**
C. Terman
D. Stern

Q.95: The tests designed to predict future performance is_____?
A. Achievement Test
B. **Aptitude Test**
C. Intelligence Test
D. Diagnostic Test

Q.96: Test that measure learning out come of students is_____?
A. Diagnostic Test
B. Aptitude Test
C. Intelligence Test
D. **Achievement Test**

Q.97: Student's performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in_____?
A. Objective referenced test
B. Norm referenced test
C. **Criterion referenced test**
D. Objective referenced test

Q.98: Students performance is compared with others students in_____?
A. Objective referenced test
B. **Norm referenced test**
C. Criterion referenced test
D. None of above

Q.99: The type of the test by method is_____?
A. Criterion reference test
B. Standardized test
C. Norm referenced test
D. **Objective type test**

Q.100: Which one is not the type of test by purpose_____?
A. Criterion reference test
B. **Essay Type Test**
C. Standardized Test
D. Norm referenced test

Q.101: The Analysis of items is necessary in_____?
A. **Standardized Test**
B. Teacher Made Test
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q.102: The score of a student getting 70 correct and 30 incorrect answers in True / False items by applying guessing correction formula will be_____?
A. **60**
B. 30
C. 40
D. 50

Q.103: The ability to select, organize, integrate and evalu ideas is demonstrated by_____?
A. True/False
B. Restricted Response
C. **Extended Response Question**
D. M.C.Q

Q.104: The score of a student getting 70 correct and 30 incorrect answers in M.C.Q items having four options by applying guessing correction formula will be_____?
A. **60**
B. 30
C. 40
D. 50

Q.105: The type of essay item in which contents are limited is_____?
A. True/False
B. **Restricted Response Questions**
C. Extended Response Questions
D. M.C.Q

Q.106: The most widely applicable test item is_____?
A. **M.C.Q**
B. Short Answers
C. Completion
D. Matching

Q.107: The incorrect options in M.C.Q are_____?
A. Responses
B. Answers
C. **Distracters**
D. None of above

Q.108: The correct option in M.C.Q is_____?
A. Response
B. **Answer**
C. Distracters
D. None of above

Q.109: The list of suggested answers in M.C.Qs is_____?
A. Choices
B. Alternatives
C. Options
D. **All above**

Q.110: The statement of problem in M.C.Qs is_____?
A. Premise
B. **Stem**
C. Option
D. Distracter

Q.111: Identifying relationship between two things is demonstrated by_____?
A. Short answer
B. True/False
C. Completion item
D. **Matching item**

Q.112: The item in the column for which a match is sought is_____?
A. Distractar
B. **Premise**
C. Response
D. None of above

Q.113: How many columns matching items have_____?
A. Five column
B. One column
C. **Two column**
D. Four column

Q.114: Alternative response item is_____?
A. Right/Wrong
B. True/False
C. Correct/Incorrect
D. **All above**

Q.115: The supply type test item is_____?
A. M.C.Q items
B. True/False items
C. Matching items
D. **Completion items**

Q.116: Table of specification is prepared by____?
A. Preparing two way chart
B. Developing list of instructional objectives
C. Preparing the draft of course contents
D. **All above**

Q.117: The purpose of table of specification is_____?
A. To help the teacher for sampling questions from all contents
B. To develop a balance test
C. To develop integration between objectives and contents
D. **All above**

Q.118: "Table of specification" helps in_____?
A. Test Reporting
B. **Test Development**
C. Test Administration
D. Test Scoring

Q.119: The alternative name of the "table of specification" is_____?
A. Test Scoring
B. **Test Blue Print**
C. Test Construction
D. Test Administration

Q.120: The appearance of normal curve resembles with_____?
A. Skew ness
B. u
C. **bell**
D. v

Q.121: Summative evaluation is used___?
A. During the programe
B. At the start of the programme
C. **At the end of the programme**
D. At all times

Q.122: The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called_____?
A. Diagnostic
B. Criterion reference
C. **Norm reference**
D. Achievement

Q.123: The formula for Mean is used_____?
A. N=EF
B. X=LL+UL/2
C. M-N+1/2
D. **X=Ex/N**

Q.124: Median of 1, 6, 4, 5, 2, 3, is_____?
A. **3.5**
B. 2
C. 2.5
D. 3

Q.125: The length of a test is an important factor in obtaining a representative_____?
A. Factor
B. Mode
C. **Sample**
D. Group

Q.126: This quality of the test is called: The test measures what we intend to measure_____?
A. Objectively
B. **Validity**
C. Reliability
D. Usability

Q.127: Value that divides the data into two equal parts is_____?
A. **Median**
B. Mean
C. Mode
D. Mean deviation

Q.128: Kuder-Richardson method is used to estimate_____?
A. Usability
B. **Reliability**
C. Validity
D. Objectivity

Q.129: Test meant for prediction on a certain criterion called_____?
A. Non-standardized test
B. Achievement test
C. **Aptitude test**
D. Personality tests

Q.130: Projective techniques are used to measure_____?
A. **Personality**
B. Aptitude
C. Intelligence
D. Knowledge

Q.131: Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability_____?
A. **Unstructured essays**
B. Multiple type question
C. Short answer
D. Structured essays

Q.132: The most widely used format on standardized te USA is_____?
A. Short answers
B. **Multiple Choice**
C. Essay Type
D. Matching list

Q.133: Which question have increasing objectivity of mark_____?
A. **Multiple type question**
B. Unstructured essays
C. Structured essays
D. Short answer

Q.134: In a norm referenced test which item is best? Whose____?
A. **Item difficulty is near 50**
B. Item difficulty is near zero
C. Item difficulty is near 100
D. em difficulty is near 70

Q.135: A multiple choice question is composed of question o statement referred as_____?
A. Response
B. **Stem**
C. Distracter
D. Foil

Q.136: The number of score lying in a class interval is____?
A. **Frequencies**
B. Mid point
C. Quartiles
D. Class boundaries

Q.137: The difference between maximum and minimum values is_____?
A. Quartiles
B. Mean
C. Mode
D. **Range**

Q.138: The summative evaluation is_____?
A. On going
B. Diagnostic
C. **Certifying judgment**
D. Continuous

Q.139: The most commonly used guessing correction formul to predict and control is_____?
A. S=R-W/1
B. S=R-W
C. S=R-w/2-1
D. **S=R-W/N-1**

Q.140: Which of the following statement is referenced interpretation: a criterion_____?
A. Rimsha percentile in math test is 35
B. **Asjad can state Newton's 2nd Law of motion**
C. Ahmad got the highest score
D. Dawood GRE score is 350

Q.141: Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are_____?
A. Oral questioning
B. **Test**
C. Teacher observation
D. Teacher observatio

Q.142: A test very popular with class-room teacher is_____?
A. **Multiple choice**
B. True False Test
C. Completion Test
D. Matching items

Q.143: Running description of active behavior of a student observed by the teacher is_____?
A. Questionnaire
B. **Anecdotal record**
C. Autobiography
D. Interview

Q.144: The main advantage of essay type is_____?
A. Can diagnose the learning difficulties of students
B. **They can measure complex learning outcomes which cannot be measured with other types of questions**
C. The student can guess the answer
D. Are essay to mark

Q.145: Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of 27. teacher are called_____?
A. Terminal objectives
B. Performance
C. **Instructional**
D. Attainment

Q.146: Which appropriate verb will you use to maks objective behavioral?
A. **To construct**
B. To know
C. To appreciate
D. To understand

Q.147: In Multiple choice item, the stem of the items should_____?
A. Relevant
B. Large
C. Small
D. **Meaningful**

Q.148: Tests involving the construction of certain patterns or solving problems in terms of concrete materials are called_____?
A. Interest tests
B. Intelligence tests
C. **Performance tests**
D. Scholastic aptitude tests

Q.149: Discrimination value of more than 0.4 means_____?
A. Item discriminating negatively
B. Item is good
C. **Item is acceptable**
D. Item is weak

Q.150: Objective type question have advantage over essay type because such questions_____?
A. Test critical thinking
B. Are easy to prepare
C. Are easy to solve
D. **Are easy to mark**

Q.151: Facility value of less than 0.20 means_____?
A. **Item is difficult**
B. Item is too easy
C. Item is easy
D. Item is acceptable

Q.152: In which question marking will be more reliable?
A. Essay
B. Completion
C. Short answer
D. **Multiple choice question**

Q.153: In norm referenced test the comparison is between_____?
A. Interests
B. Groups
C. **Individuals**
D. Areas

Q.154: The purpose of evaluation is to_____?
A. Measure the achievement of students
B. **Make judgment about the quality of something**
C. Assign a mark or score to a student
D. Test the student in a subject

Q.155: Procedures used to determine person's abilities is_____?
A. Criterion referenced test
B. **Maximum performance test**
C. Typical performance test
D. Norm-Referenced test

Q.156: Broader in meaning is_____?
A. Specific objectives
B. **Aims**
C. Objectives
D. Instructional objectives

Q.157: Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in_____?
A. Formative evaluation
B. Summative evaluation
C. **Diagnostic evaluation**
D. None of above

Q.158: The least in scope is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. **Test**
C. Measurement
D. Assessment

Q.159: The right sequence is_____?
A. Evaluation, Test, Measurement, Assessment
B. Test, Assessment, Evaluation, Measurement
C. Assessment, Measurement, Evaluation, Test
D. **Test, Measurement, Assessment, Evaluation**

Q.160: Vast of all in scope?
A. **Evaluation**
B. Test
C. Measurement
D. Assessment

Q.161: To assess achievement at the end of instructions is_____?
A. Diagnostic assessment
B. Placement assessment
C. Formative assessment
D. **Summative assessment**

Q.162: The purpose of formative evaluation is_____?
A. Check final status
B. **Monitoring progress of students**
C. Selecting students
D. Promotion to next grade

Q.163: The first step in measurement is_____?
A. Marking of the test
B. The first step in measurement is
C. **Decision of what to measure**
D. Administering the test

Q.164: A sum of questions is_____?
A. Examination
B. **Test**
C. Testing
D. Assessment

Q.165: The process of obtaining numerical value is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. Test
C. **Measurement**
D. Assessment

Q.166: A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is_____?
A. Evaluation
B. Assessment
C. **Test**
D. Measurement

Q.167: Evaluation that monitors learning progress is_____?
A. Summative evaluation
B. Placement evaluation
C. **Formative evaluation**
D. Diagnostic evaluation

Q.168: The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about education_____?
A. Age
B. Quantity
C. **Quality**
D. Time period

Q.169: The purpose of the evaluation is to make_____?
A. Opinion
B. Decision
C. Prediction
D. **Judgment**

Q.170: Limited to quantitative description of performance is_____?
A. Examination
B. Evaluation
C. **Measurement**
D. Test

Q.171: Instrument used for measuring sample of behaviour_____?
A. Evaluation
B. **Test**
C. Measurement
D. Assessment

Assessment in Education (Answer Key)

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