MCQs-Business Communication

2nd SEMESTER M.Com (SDE)

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Multiple choice Questions.

Prepared by:

Praveen M V

Dept. of Commerce
Govt. College Madappally





1.	The term "communis" derived fromword.
	a. Greek.
	b.Latin.
	c.Chinese.
	d.English.
2.	Communication meansinformation, feeling and thoughts, with others.
	a. To receive.
	b.Exchange of.
	c.Conveying.
	d.All the above.
3.	Grapevine communication is associated withcommunication.
	a. Formal
	b.Informal
	c. Horizontal
	d.Vertical.
4.	Lateral communication is between
	a. Superior and subordinate.
	a. Superior and subordinate. b. Same cadre of personal. c. Subordinate and superior.
	c. Subordinate and superior.
	d.Among all.
5.	Audio Visual communication combines
	a. Auditory only.
	b.Visual only.
	c.Both auditory & visual.
	d.Written.
6.	Communication problems otherwise known as
	a.Enquire.
	b.Barriers.
	c.Encoding.
	d.Decoding.
7.	Posters fall undercommunication.
	a.Oral.
	b.Visual.



MCQs-Business Communication

c.Written.
d.Spoken.
Informal communication is otherwise known as communication.
a.Grapevine.
b.Lateral.
c.Visual.
d.Horizontal.
Horizontal communication flows through
a.Face-to-face discussion.
b.Telephonic talk.
c.Periodical meeting.
d.All the above.
10. Gestural communication is a
a.Non-Verbal Message.
b.Direct conversation.
c.oral communication
d.Written.
11. Physical Barriers to communication are
a.Time and distance.
b.Interpretation of words.
c.Denotations.
d.Connotations.
12. Communication is derived from a Latin word "Communis" which means
a. Community
b. Share
c. Common
d. Marxist
13. Communication starts with:
a. Encoding
b. Sender
c. Channel
d. Feedback



14. The number of key elements in the communication process is :



- a. Five
- b. Six
- c. Seven
- d. Four
- 15. The two broad areas of communication are:
 - a. Oral and written communication
 - b. Verbal and written communication
 - c. Verbal and non-verbal communication
 - d. Oral and non-verbal communication
- 16. Which of the following combination is /are example/s of oral communication?
 - a. Meetings, memos and presentations
 - Meetings, memos and performance reviews
 - Meetings, presentations and performance reviews
 - d. All the above
- 17. Which of the following combination is /are example/s of written communication?
 - a. Letters and voicemail
 - Reports and email
 - c. Circulars and voicemail
 - d. All the above.
- 18. Orders and directives are the example of:
 - Downward communication
 - b. Upward communication
 - c. Diagonal communication
 - d. Horizontal communication
- Communication between HR manager and salesman is an example of:
 - Horizontal communication
 - b. Lateral communication
 - c. Diagonal communication
 - d. Vertical communication
- 20. Diagonal communication is also known as:
 - a. Cross ward communication
 - b. Horizontal communication
 - Vertical communication



- d. Any of the above
- 21. Communication between HR manager and Finance manager is an example of:
 - a. Downward communication
 - b. Upward communication
 - c. Diagonal communication
 - d. Horizontal communication
- 22. Down ward communication and Upward communication are :
 - a. Vertical communication
 - b. Horizontal communication
 - c. Diagonal communication
 - d. None of these
- 23. Placement of purchase order to supplier of material is ----- communication.
 - Vertical communication
 - b. Horizontal communication
 - c. Internal communication
 - d. External communication
- 24. Receiving a sales order is an example of:
 - a. Vertical communication
 - b. Horizontal communication
 - c. Internal communication
 - d. External communication
- 25. ----- Communication can be inward or outward:
 - Vertical communication
 - b. Horizontal communication
 - c. Internal communication
 - d. External communication
- 26. Functional coordination is one important reason for communicating with:
 - Superiors
 - b. Peers
 - c. Subordinates
 - d. Employees' unions
- 27. Communication with superiors involves:
 - a. Directions



MCQs-Business Communication

- b. Orders
- c. Complaints
- d. Instructions
- 28. Listening has been identified as one of the "seven habits of highly effective people"

by:

- a. Lundsteen
- b. Stephen Covey
- c. Lee Iacocca
- d. Tom Peters
- 29. The most basic type of listening is known as :
 - a. Discriminative listening
 - b. Comprehension listening
 - Appreciative listening
 - d. Evaluative listening
- 30. Dialogic listening is also known as:
 - Empathetic listening
 - b. Therapeutic listening
 - c. Relational listening
 - d. Active listening
- 31. Readability is determined mainly by:
 - a. Punctuation
 - b. Length of words
 - c. Active and passive voice
 - d. Spelling
- 32. FOGINDEX is used to measure:
 - a. Clarity of message
 - b. Courtesy of message
 - c. Readability of message
 - d. All the above.
- 33. A message may be understood by an average educated person, if FOGINDEX is:
 - a. More than 15
 - b. Less than 15
 - c. Negative





d. Zero
34. Communication is a
a.one way process
b.Two way process
c. Three way process.
d.four way process
35. The main objective of communication is:
a. Information and persuasion.
 b.Skill and personality development.
c.Control and management.
d.Need.
36. The downward communication flow from
a. A subordinate to a superior.
b.A subordinate to a subordinate.
c.A superior to a superior.
d.A superior to a subordinate.
 Gossip and rumour are part ofcommunication.
a. Formal.
b.Informal.
c. Horizontal.
d.Vertical.
38. Examples of oral communication
a. Letter.
b.E-mail.
c.Telephone.
d.Fax.
Which one is an effective audio-visual communication.
a. Cinema.
b.Television.
c. Drama
d.All the above.
40. Advantage of written communication
a Saxia tima



- b.Save money.
- c. Permanent record.
- d.Neat.
- 41. Written communication doesn't includes
 - a. Reports
 - b.Forms.
 - c. Notice.
 - d.None of these.
- 42. Communication saves time in:
 - a. Internal communication.
 - b.Interview.
 - c.Oral communication.
 - d.Schedule.
- 43. refers to mental disturbances
 - a. Coherence
 - b. Notion
 - c. Distraction
 - d. Psychological noise
- 44. Mental turbulence refers to:
 - a. Inability to understand
 - b. Confusion in the mind of receiver
 - c. Confusion in the mind of sender
 - d. Inability to speak
- 45. The clarity in communication could be achieved by which of the following techniques?
 - a. Choose words that are short, familiar and conversational.
 - Construct effective sentences and paragraphs.
 - Achieve appropriate readability.
 - d. All the above
- 46. In empathetic communication, we can:
 - a. Probe
 - b. Respond to the feelings
 - c. Interpret



- d. advice
- 47. Conciseness of message refers to:
 - a. Crispness
 - b. Comprehensiveness
 - c. Specificity
 - d. Brevity
- 48. Errors in language, grammar or visual representation of facts take away:
 - a. Clarity
 - b. Correctness
 - c. Crispness
 - d. Conciseness
- is the process of exchanging messages between a seller and a customer.
 - a. Organisational communication
 - Business Communication
 - c. Managerial communication
 - d. Professional communication
- 50. Listening, reading, speaking and writing are all types of:
 - a. Communication skills.
 - Emotional barriers.
 - c. Evaluation techniques.
 - d. Nonverbal communication.
- Communication barriers are;
 - a. A receiver's response to a message.
 - Avenues through which messages are delivered.
 - c. Obstacles that interfere with the understanding of a message.
 - The circumstances under which communication takes place.
- 52. All of the following are examples of verbal communication EXCEPT:
 - a. Email
 - b. symbols
 - c. Telephone calls
 - d. Text messaging





53is the wordless form of communication which takes the form of postures,
body language ,facial expressions, eye contacts, tension, breathing and tones etc.
a. Verbal communication
b. Garbage communication
c. Informal communication
d. Non-Verbal communication
54. According to Richard Fitch, in communication process 90% belongs to
a. Formal communication
b. Non-verbal communication
c. Informal communication
d. Oral communication
55 means the position in which you hold your body when standing or sitting.
a. Gestures
b. Postures
c. Paralanguage
d. Proxemics
56. According to Proxemics (space language), zones are classified into categories
a. 3
b. 4
c. 5
d. 6
57. The keys to write a successful resume are:
 Too long, verbose descriptions and over confident tone
 b. "You" attitude, focus on your audience and think about prospective
employers need
 None of the above
d. All of the above
While giving an interview, be in your salary expectations.
a. Modest
b. Unrealistic
c. Realistic
d. None of the above
59. An informal report is usually in the form of a communication.



a. Person to person
b.Prescribed form.
c.Regular intervals.
d.Authoritative.
60. List of items to be discussed and decided in a meeting is called as
a. Resolution.
b.Minutes.
c. Invoice.
d.Agenda
61. An Agenda prepared in connection with
a. Meeting.
b.Business tours.
c. Exhibition.
d.Personal notes.
62is a communication which contains the decision of the meeting.
a. Amendment.
b.Resolution.
c. Debate.
d.Minutes.
63. A report prepared in a prescribed form and presented according to an establish
procedure isreport
a. Formal.
b.Informal.
c. Statutory.
d.General.
64is done by drawing a list of the items of business to be transacted at the
meeting.
a. Minutes.
b.Resolution.
c. Invitation.
d.Agenda.
The minute books are thebook of the company.
a. Subsidiary.



MCQs-Business Communication

b.Statutory.
c.Obligatory.
d.Secondary.
66and testimonials are important because they express the opinion of others th
applicant's suitability for a position.
a. References.
b.Qualification.
c.Service certificate.
d.Letters.
67 refers to the amount of space that individuals naturally maintain between
each other.
a. Chronemics
b. Gestures
c. Proxemics
d. None of these.
68. A circular is a form of
a.Oral communication.
b.Face-to-face communication.
c.Group communication.
d.Visual communication.
69. Dunning letters are also called
a. Collection letters.
b.Letter of credit.
c.Compliant letters.
d.Suggestion letters.
 In speakers' choice of words unintentionally communicates something
more than what the actual words state.
a. Formal Communication
b. Informal communication
c. Meta communication
d. None of these
71 Type of listening in which we learn to discern the difference in sounds

a. Discriminative listening

- Biased listening c. Evaluative listening d. Appreciative listening 72. In, the receiver holds preconceived notions, which shape the way a receiver decodes the sender's message. Discriminative listening Biased listening Evaluative listening Appreciative listening 73.is also referred to as critical/judgmental listening Discriminative listening Biased listening Evaluative listening d. Appreciative listening 74. ----- takes place when you listen to only those things that you want to hear or to those that you interested Discriminative listening Biased listening c. Selective Listening d. Appreciative listening 75. In form of communication, a subordinate is permitted to communicate with the boss of his boss. a. Chain b. Circular c. Inverted V d. Wheel 76. Involves how we arrange personal space and what we arrange in it
 - a. Kinesics
 - b. Proxemics
 - c. Time language
 - d. Paralanguage
- 77. is the study of body physical movements.



a.	Kinesics
b.	Proxemics
c.	Time language
d.	Paralanguage
70 Is ins	volves how we say something in different pitch, tone and voice modulation such
	ow or fast.
as sic	ow of last.
a.	Kinesics
b.	Proxemics
c.	Time language
d.	Paralanguage
79	are our body parts especially arms, legs, hands and head convey
mear	
a.	Gestures
b.	Proxemics
c.	Time language
d.	Paralanguage
80 Smal	l cards that contain the important points of presentation is known as:
a.	
	Cue-cards
	Attention grabbers
	None of these
	erent components of the presentation that attract the attention of audience are:
	Hand-outs
ь.	Cue-cards
c.	Attention grabbers
d.	None of these
82. Mate	rials distributed to the audience to supplement the contents of the presentation
is:	
a.	Hand-outs
b.	Cue-cards



- c. Attention grabbers
- d. None of these
- 83. Which of the following is / are 7 Cs of presentation?
 - a. Clarity
 - b. Conciseness
 - c. Candidness
 - d. All the above
- 84. Which of the following is /are not 7Cs of presentation?
 - a. Clarity
 - b. Consideration
 - c. Concreteness
 - d. Collectiveness
- Our purpose in a ----- presentation is to convince your listeners to accept your proposal
 - a. Informative
 - b. Persuasive
 - c. Image building
 - d. Multipurpose
- Our purpose in a ----- presentation is to move your audience to take your suggested action.
 - a. Informative
 - b. Persuasive
 - c. Image building
 - d. Decision making
- 87. ----- in communication increases credibility of the sender of message
 - a. Clarity
 - b. Correctness
 - c. Concreteness
 - d. Consideration
- 88. ----- presentations include talks, seminars, proposals, workshops, conferences, and meetings the presenter or presenters share their expertise, and information is exchanged.
 - a. Informative



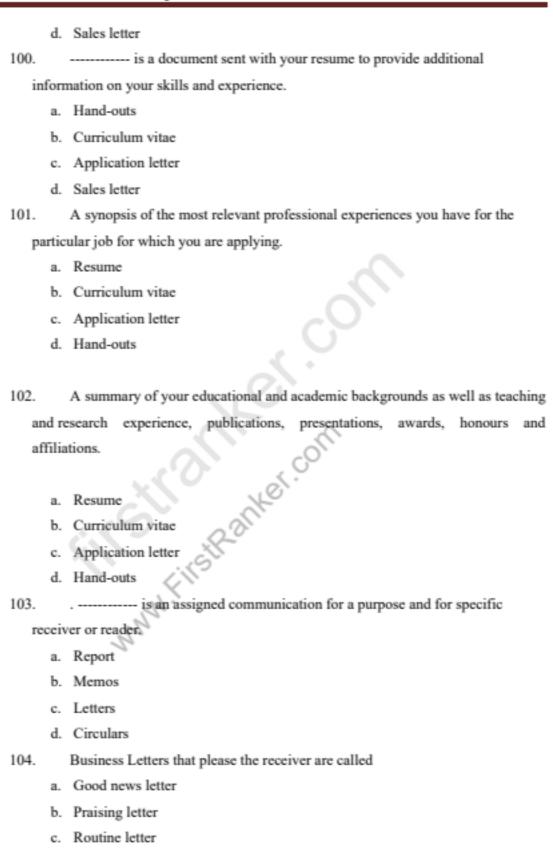
- b. Persuasive
- c. Image building
- d. Decision making
- 89. Evaluation Parameters of Group discussion includes:
 - a. Personality
 - b. Communication
 - c. Leadership
 - d. All the above
- 90. ------ is a systematic oral exchange of information, views and opinions about a topic, issue, problem or situation among members of a group who share certain common objectives.
 - a. Presentation
 - b. Group discussion
 - c. Group interview
 - d. All of these
- A...... focuses on your skills and experience, rather than on your chronological work history
 - a. Functional resume
 - b. Mini resume
 - c. Combination resume
 - d. Chronological resume
- A ----- Starts by listing your work history, with the most recent position listed first.
 - a. Functional resume
 - b. Mini resume
 - c. Combination resume
 - d. Chronological resume
- 93. Curriculum vitae is known as
 - a. Personal profile
 - b. Personal data sheet
 - c. Qualification sheet
 - d. All the above



- 94. ----- are used by an organisation as a means of having written records of established practices such as instructions on how to undertake specific tasks and work policies.
 - a. Manuals
 - b. Memos
 - c. Letters
 - d. All the above
- are usually the least formal method of written communication within the workplace and will usually include various notices or information relating to welfare and safety issues;
 - a. Manuals
 - b. Memos
 - c. Letters
 - d. Circulars
- 96. -----is also known as Non-directed interview.
 - a. Structured
 - b. Unstructured
 - c. Depth
 - d. Exit
- 97. Formal Interview is also known as......
 - a. Planned interview
 - b. Unstructured interview
 - c. Group interview
 - d. None of these
- 98. A ----- letter should be organized like sales letter
 - a. Resume
 - b. Curriculum vitae
 - c. Application letter
 - d. All the above
- 99. A ----- is also known as a 'cover letter'
 - a. Resume
 - b. Curriculum vitae
 - c. Application letter



MCQs-Business Communication





d. All the above.

- 105. The business letter that neither please nor displease the receiver, but are received with interest are known as
 - a. Good news letter
 - b. Praising letter
 - c. Routine letter
 - d. All the above.
- 106. The word "memo" is a short form for :
 - a. Memory
 - b. Memorizing
 - c. Memorandum
 - d. Members order
- 107. Memo is derived from a Latin word which means :
 - a. A thing which must be remembered
 - b. A thing which must be memorized
 - c. A thing which must be written
 - d. A thing which must be communicated
- 108. One characteristic of a memo is :
 - a. Formal
 - b. Tool for external communication
 - c. Concise
 - d. Pretentious
- 109. All the following are principles of business letter writing, except:
 - a. Consideration
 - b. Correctness
 - c. Conciseness
 - d. Concurrency
- 110. Which of the following is not a compulsory part of a business letter?
 - a. Salutation
 - b. Close
 - c. Attention line
 - d. Body
- 111. The quality of a report is determined mainly by:
 - The language of the report



- The visual aspects
- c. The length of the report
- d. The accuracy of the data
- 112. A resume summarizes the following:
 - Strengths and weaknesses
 - b. Personality
 - Education and experience
 - d. Hobbies
- 113. Which of the following is characteristic of a chronological resume?
 - a. Appropriate for experienced candidates
 - Mentions most recent job or qualification first
 - Appropriate when education and experience are unrelated to the job applied for
 - d. Both a & b
- 114. The main purpose of a group discussion is to measure:
 - Knowledge
 - b. Personality
 - c. Group communication skills
 - d. Leadership skills
- 115. The primary role of a moderator is to:
 - a. Facilitate the smooth functioning of the GD
 - Keep track of time
 - c. Announce the GD topic
 - d. Interfere during the GD
- 116. Arriving ahead of time for a meeting is an example of:
 - a. Feedback
 - b. body language
 - c. Non-verbal communication
 - d. Verbal communication
- 117. The message sent is not always the same as the meaning attached to the message. This is because of the:
 - a. Wrong sender
 - b. Wrong medium



- Faulty message
- d. Inaccurate decoding
- 118. Wrong decoding means:
 - Badly worded message
 - Message sent to wrong receiver
 - Interpreted meaning is different from intended message
 - d. Message sent by wrong sender
- 119. Consideration in a business letter means:
 - a. Stressing the "me" attitude
 - b. Using first person pronouns
 - c. Stressing the "you" attitude
 - d. Appealing to the sender's interest
- 120. The resume should be written before the job application letter because:
 - a. The resume is seen first
 - b. The resume helps to decide what to highlight in the letter
 - c. The resume is more important than the letter
 - d. Most employers do not read application letters
- 121. A GD is highly structured because:
 - a. It is coordinated by a moderator
 - b. It measures group communication skills
 - c. Members have to listen to the views of others
 - d. The topic, time and number of participants are all decided in advance
- 122. Which of the following indicates the correct sequence of the elements of communication in the communication process?
 - Sender, Receiver, Channel, Message, Feedback
 - Receiver, Feedback, Sender, Message, Channel
 - c. Sender, Channel, Message, feedback, Receiver
 - d. Sender, Message, Channel, Receiver, Feedback
- 123. Which of the following is/are barriers of listening?
 - a. Sluggishness
 - b. Premature evaluation
 - c. External distractions
 - d. All of these.



- 124. -----listening occurs when you go beyond what is being said and try to fathom what is not being said.
 - a. Deep
 - b. Passive
 - c. Full
 - d. Discriminative
- Four essential elements of good listening process are:
 - a. Attention, Hear, Understand, Respond
 - b. Attention, Hear, Understand, Remember
 - c. Accept, Hear, Update, Remember
 - d. Adopt, Hear, Understand, Respond
- An important function of ----- listening is to build a rapport with another person
 - a. Deep listening
 - False listening
 - Relationship listening
 - d. None of these.
- 127. "The concept the individual has of himself as a physical, social and spiritual or moral being" is:
 - a. Self esteem
 - b. Self perception
 - c. Self concept
 - d. Stereo typing
- is a person's belief about his' or her chances of successfully accomplishing a specific task.
 - a. Self esteem
 - b. Self perception
 - c. Self concept
 - d. Self Efficacy
- 129. Which of the following is not a component of attitude?
 - a. Affective
 - b. Cognitive
 - c. Openness



	d. Intentional
130.	Communication meant for changing the attitude of others is known as
- 0	communication.
	a. Directive
	b. Mass
	c. Persuasive
	d. All the above.
131.	Chronemics is also known as language.
	a. Space
	b. Time
	c. Body
	d. Eye
132.	is the interpretation of sensory data so as to gather meaningful ideas.
	a. Sensation
	b. Retention
	c. Perception
	d. Cognition
133.	Transactional analysis (TA) was developed by:
	a. Elton Mayo
	b. Weber
	c. Maslow
	d. Eric Berne
134.	Means how our voice stress, pause, sigh etc.communicates.
	a. Paralanguage
	b. Body language
	c. Gestures
	d. Proxemics
135.	tells how our body communicates.
	a. Paralanguage
	b. Kinesics
	c. Chronemics
	d. Proxemics
136.	is talking to oneself in one's own mind such as soliloquies, asides in
dr	ramatic work etc.



- a. Dialogue
- b. Interpersonal communication
- c. Intrapersonal communication
- Unilateral communication.
- --- is exchange of messages between two persons such as conversation, dialogue, interview etc.
 - a. Soliloquies
 - b. Interpersonal communication
 - c. Intrapersonal communication
 - d. Mass communication.
- 138. Class room teaching and directors meeting are the examples of :
 - a. Mass communication
 - Intrapersonal communication
 - c. Group communication
 - d. All of these.
- 139. Communication through news papers and television are known as:
 - a. Group communication
 - b. Interpersonal communication
 - c. Mass communication
 - d. None of these.
- In -----speakers' choice of words unintentionally communicates something more than what the actual words state.
 - a. Unintended communication
 - b. Meta communication
 - c. Active communication
 - d. Fathom communication
- communication refers to the communication between a superior and a subordinate through scalar chain.
 - a. Wheel communication
 - b. Chain communication
 - c. Circular communication
 - d. Free flow communication.
- 142. In ----- form of communication, all the subordinates of a superior talk to one another through his medium and the superior works as a hub.
 - a. Wheel communication



- b. Chain communication
- c. Circular communication
- d. Free flow communication.
- 143. This communication takes place among the members of a group where every member of a group can communicate with the nearest two members.
 - a. Wheel communication
 - b. Chain communication
 - c. Circular communication
 - d. Free flow communication.
- In ----- form of communication, a subordinate is permitted to communicate with the boss of his boss.
 - a. Wheel
 - b. Chain
 - c. Circular
 - d. Inverted "V"
- 145. Any letter designed and directed to the exchange of information connected with trade and trade related activities is known as:
 - a. Business Report
 - b. Business enquiry
 - c. Business letter
 - d. Business memos
- 146. Which of the following is not a type of business letter?
 - Business enquiry
 - b. Sales letter
 - c. Quotations
 - Reference letter.
- 147. Which of the following is/are business letters?
 - a. Refusal letter
 - b. Customer relation letter
 - c. Order status letter
 - d. All of these.
- Comparing to resume, ----- is more academic oriented.
 - a. Cover letter



b. Interview

www.FirstRanker.com

MCQs-Business Communication

	c. Curriculum Vitae
	d. Bio-data
149.	is a kind of written announcement that is distributed to a large number
of	people to convey any commercial or non-commercial message at minimum time,
cos	sts and efforts.
	a. Memo
	b. Notice
	c. Circular
	d. Publicity
150.	In layout of letter, every line begins at left margin and thus makes
eac	ch paragraph look like a distinct block of message.
	a. Full block
	b. Semi-block
	c. Simplified
	d. All the above.
151.	The purpose of a is to help the management identify the reasons
un	derlying a situation that management already know.
	a. Report
	b. Memos
	c. Letters
	d. Circulars
152.	Which of the following is /are element of body of a business report?
	a. Glossary
	b. Cover letter
	c. Recommendation
	d. Executive summery
153.	Which of the following is not an element of front matters of business report?
	a. Introduction
	b. Cover letter
	c. Acknowledgement
	d. Table of contents



154. Which of the following is not an element of back matters of business report?

- a. Appendix
- b. List of references
- c. Bibliography
- d. Conclusion
- 155. Which of the following is not a basic part of report?
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Discussion
 - c. Executive summery
 - d. Glossary
- 156. Which of the following is a basic part of report?
 - a. Cover
 - b. Recommendation
 - c. Title page
 - d. Glossary
- indicates the hierarchy of topics and their sequences.
 - Appendix
 - b. List of references
 - c. Bibliography
 - d. Table of contents
- A------ includes rules for forming compound words, abbreviating technical terms, and writing unusual or difficult words
 - a. Appendix
 - b. List of references
 - c. Bibliography
 - d. Glossary
- 159. Which is NOT one of the three purposes for giving oral presentations?
 - a. To persuade
 - b. To debate
 - c. To build goodwill
 - d. To inform
- Denotations and Connotations are ------ barriers in communication process.
 - a. Physical barriers





MCQs-Business Communication

- b. Semantic barriers
- c. Encoding barriers
- d. Technical barriers

Answers.

Q.No	answer	Q.No	answer	Q.No	answer	Q.No	answer
1	b	41	d	81	с	121	d
2	b	42	d	82	a	122	d
3	ь	43	с	83	d	123	d
4	ь	44	ь	84	d	124	а
5	С	45	d	85	С	125	b
6	b	46	b	86	b	126	C
7	ь	47	d	87	С	127	u
8	а	48	b	88	a 🎻	128	d
9	d	49	ь	89	d	129	с
10	а	50	а	90	b	130	С
11	а	51	c	91	а	131,(ь
12	ь	52	b	92	d	132	c
13	ь	53	ď	93	d ≾	133	d
14	а	54	ь	94	4	134	а
15	c	55	b	95	a	135	b
16	c S	56	b	96	b	136	С
17	b	57	b /	97	а	137	b
18	а	58	,a .	98	с	138	С
19	С	59	Za	99	с	139	С
20	а	60	d	100	ь	140	ь
21	d	61	а	101	а	141	ь
22	а	62	d	102	ь	142	а
23	d	63	а	103	а	143	С
24	d	64	d	104	ь	144	d
25	d	65	b	105	с	145	С
26	b	66	а	106	С	146	d
27	с	67	С	107	а	147	d
28	b	68	С	108	а	148	С
29	а	69	а	109	d	149	С



30	d	70	С	110	ь	150	а
31	ь	71	а	111	d	151	а
32	С	72	ь	112	С	152	С
33	ь	73	С	113	d	153	а
34	ь	74	d	114	С	154	d
35	а	75	с	115	а	155	d
36	а	76	b	116	с	156	ь
37	b	77	а	117	d	157	d
38	с	78	d	118	с	158	d
39	d	79	а	119	с	159	b
40	С	80	а	120	С	160	Ь

Q.No	Q.N	lo Ansv	wer Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	41	ı	81		121	1.
2	42	: .	82		122	
3	43	1 10	83	.10	123	
4	44	(6)	84	1/2	124	
5	45		85	0.	125	
6	46		86		126	
7	47	·	87		127	
8	48	2	88		128	
9	49	22/2	89		129	
10	50	7	90		130	
11	51	ı	91		131	
12	52	!	92		132	
13	53	1	93		133	
14	54		94		134	
15	55	;	95		135	
16	56	;	96		136	
17	57	,	97		137	
18	58	3	98		138	
19	59)	99		139	

20	60	100	140
21	61	101	141
22	62	102	142
23	63	103	143
24	64	104	144
25	65	105	145
26	66	106	146
27	67	107	147
28	68	108	148
29	69	109	149
30	70	110	150
31	71	111	151
32	72	112	152
33	73	113	153
34	74	114	154
35	75	115	155
36	76	116	156
37	77	117	157
38	78	118	158
39	79	119	159
40	80	120	160